The Middletown Transcript

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"WETS" WIN VICTORY

Hill Bill Fails of Passage in the House on Tuesday

ACTION FOLLOWS DEBATE

DOVER, Del., March 2.—Amid a scene of great excitement the House at the afternoon session today killed the Hill anti-shipping bill by a non-partisan vote of 16 yeas to 15 nays. Of the 16 affirmative votes, 8 were Democrats and 8 Republicans, and the 15 negative votes were divided 8 Democrats and 7 Republicans. The bill failed of passage because it did not get the requisite 18 votes, an actual majority of all the members.

Four Republicans did not vote.

Advocates and opponents of the bill, including W. C. T. U. cohorts, ministers and others, were crowded in the House gallery, overflowing upon the House floor, when the Hill bill was called. It required about ten minutes for the measure to be read, after which Clerk Hoch read the anti-treating amendment, which was adopted by a vote of 21 to 12. Many in the majority evidently thought the representatives were voting on the original bill.

A motion, which prevailed, was then made by Mr. Hill, the temperance committee chairman, that the privilege of the floor be granted to J. Bibb Mills, of Baltimore, who is legislative attorney of the Anti-Saloon League of Delaware and Maryland. The bill was explained in detail by Mr. Mills, he declaring that it had been patterned after the anti-shipping law which became effective in the nine Maryland Eastern Shore counties last spring, and citing comparisons with anti-shipping laws of western states, pointing out the best features of those statutes that had been embodied in the Hill bill.

He declared that the bill covers a field which the Hazel anti-shipping law did not, and after saying "we think this bill is constitutional," he told the legislature it was not within their province to speculate over whether a bill was constitutional. He said as far as he could learn no test suits had been begun in Maryland to determine the constitutionality of the act there.

Mr. Mills advocated passage of the bill on the grounds it would afford protection to the coming generation, and declared that anti-liquor forces in Maryland sought the enactment by Delaware of the Hill bill, because it would prevent Maryland imbibers from having their liquor shipped to Delaware townlying nearby the Delaware-Marylan boundary.

He further declared that there could not be an overlapping of the Hill bill with the Webb-Kenyon law. He seized upon provisions of the bill to point out that the temperance advocates were dealing lightly with the consumer of liquor. A gallon a month, he declared, was sufficient liquor for any drinker.

That the Hill bill would prelude minors from having intoxicants shipped to them, which, he claimed, was possible now with the claws drawn from the Hazel law, he declared his belief.

Mr. Hill declared that the bill would particularly hit the speakeasy and the boot-legger, and he charged that no matter how drinkers and speakeasy proprietors would circumvent the law, it was always possible for the county prosecutor to arrest them.

The vote was then taken with the following result:

Yeas—Carey, Daisey, Davis, Donovan, Evans, Hall, Hastings, Hill, Mabrey, Milbourne, Salevan, Saulsbury, Schwatka, Short and Speaker Grantland—16.

Nays—Allen, Bendler, Cubbage, Dailey, Dickey, Elliott, Hock, Jones, Kenney, Letherbury, Lingo, Rash, Richards, Roach, Vaughan—15.

Not Voting—Messrs. Hance, Webster and Williams.

Absent—Mr. Warrington.

Mr. Hill then had his vote changed to no for the purpose of reconsideration.

HELP THE OLD LADIES' HOME

One of the most deserving of our State institutions is the Old Ladies' Home at Wilmington, which is partly dependent upon the contributions in money and goods of kind friends outside since the admission fee is not enough to pay all the expenses of the inmates. Owing to the increased cost of living the needs of the Home are greater than ever before, and it is urgently desired to add to the offerings made on last Contribution Day in Middletown. Therefore, Mrs. Sylvia A. Burris announces that the barrel about to be sent to the Home will be held open for a few days longer in order that more kind hearted friends may help in this needy and worthy work.

Seeing that a number of persons from Middletown have enjoyed the benefits of this Home, and that there are now two ladies there from the Town, it is only fair to expect its citizens to rally to its support, and we believe they will. Then let us help the old ladies, the aged and homeless mothers, who, in their day, by their devoted labors have many times over earned a right to be cared for in their old age and feebleness.

Canned goods, jellies, &c., may be sent as well as cash and groceries to the home of Mrs. Burris.

OBITUARY

MRS. ANNA HOWELL MCKEE

On Friday evening at 6 o'clock Mrs. Anna Howell McKee, wife of the late Dr. Robert B. McKee, died at her residence on East Main street.

She had been an invalid for ten years and a great sufferer, so that her demise is a blessed relief from pain.

The funeral was held at the residence of Mrs. Charles Howell, whose daughter Miss Ida V. Howell, principal of the Middletown School, was a niece upon her father's side.

The Rev. Francis H. Moore, the pastor of the deceased, assisted by Rev. C. T. Wyatt and Rev. William Hutchin had charge of the services. Revs. Wyatt and Hutchin gave the scriptural readings, and Rev. Wyatt prayed, and after the singing of "Cast Thy Burden on the Lord" to the tune of "Mercy," and "Abide with Me", by Mrs. H. M. Price, Miss Jennie Gallagher, and Mr. Howard Pool, of the choir of the Presbyterian Chnrch, Rev. F. H. Moore made an address in which he spoke in eulogistic terms of the dead, of her exemplary Christian life and of her patient sufferings as well as of the devoted care given her by her daughter.

The floral tributes from appreciative friends were numerous and beautiful; and the poor mother, so long racked by pain, seemed to have gotten back a score of years, so serene she lay amid the roses and the lilies, her face wearing a look of peace as though the reflection from some happier shore had fallen there in token of the Heavenly joy that had replaced earth's sufferings.

The deceased is survived by an only child Miss Allie McKee, who is a member of the Bethesda M. E. Church and very highly esteemed by all for her talents and her amiable character. She is not only the possessor of a fine voice, but is an accomplished musician, a graduate of the Peabody Conservatory of Music at Baltimore, and but for the handicap of poor health would have made her mark in instrumental music which for a time she followed as a profession. Deep sympathy is universally felt for this lonely, lovely and unfortunate daughter. Mrs. Richard Lockwood a sister, with her son Mr. Douglas Lockwood, of Honolulu, are the other living relatives of Mrs. McKee.

The interment took place at the Forest Cemetery with the usual ceremonies at the grave, Messrs. John S. Crouch, I. F. McWhorter, Samuel Brockson, J. F. Deakyne, Ephraim Beasten and Minors Banning acting as pall bearers.

[Published by request]

SOLVE THE MEANING

God made Adam out of dust
But thought it best to make me first,
So I was made before the man
To answer God's most Holy Plan.

My body He did make complete
Without an arm or legs, or feet;
My ways and actions did control,
Yet fashioned me without a soul.

A living being I became,
And Adam gave to me a name;
Then from his presence I withdrew,
Nor more of Adam ever knew.

I, did my Maker's laws obey,
From them I never went astray;
Thousands of miles I run in fear,
But seldom on the earth appear.

Now God in me did something see,
And put a living soul in me,
But soon of me my God did claim,
And took from me that soul again

Now soon as e'er that soul had fled,
I was the same as when first made;
Without an arm, or foot or leg,
I travel now from pole to pole.

I labor hard both day and night,
To fallen men I give much light;
Thousands of people, young and old,
Shall by my death great light behold.

No fear of death shall trouble me,
For bliss or woe I ne'er shall see;
To Heaven I shall never go,
Nor to the dismal shades below.

The answer to the puzzle in last week's paper is "the whale."

There was a man of Adam's race
Who had a certain dwelling place,
It was not in Heaven, it was not in hell;
Nor on this earth where mortals dwell.
His house was bright all covered o'er
Where no man dwelt since nor before;
Pray tell me of this man of fame,
Where was his place and what was his name?

Answer, "Jonah."

GEORGE M. WILSON.

Variety Shower

Miss Emma Kelly formerly of Middletown, but now making her home in Wilmington, was given a variety shower recently at the home of her cousin, Mrs. C. N. Bower, on the Boulevard, Wilmington, in honor of her approaching marriage to Mr. David Allen Meirs of Cream Ridge, N. J. The marriage will take place in the early spring. Miss Kelley received many very lovely and useful gifts, among them being several checks in large amounts from Middletown friends. One gift especially prized was twenty-five dollars in gold from friends here.

Mr. Meirs is the owner of a fine farm near Cream Ridge, N. J. to which he will take his bride.

Mrs. Edward Reynolds, Miss Eugenia Beasten and Miss Mary Rothwell were the Middletown guests who were present at the shower.

BASE BALL PROGRAM

For 1915 Two Dozen Games With Notable Clubs

WILMINGTON AND NEW CASTLE

The Middletown Athletic Association has arranged a schedule of baseball games for this season that will include the best teams of Wilmington and vicinity. Several open dates have been reserved in hopes that games can be arranged with Milford, Dover and other teams from down the state. The competition between Odessa and Middletown for the championship between the two towns promises to be an exciting one.

The schedule is as follows;

May 15—George and John Athletic Club of New Castle.
May 22—Pendlyn Hall of Wilmington.
May 29—Wildel of Wilmington.
May 31—Silverbrook of Wilmington (two games).
June 5—Open date.
June 12—George and John Athletic Club of New Castle.
June 19—Penlyn Hall of Wilmington.
June 26—Wilmington Academy of Wilmington.
July 3—Tremont of Wilmington.
July 5—Wilmington and Philadelphia Traction Company of Wilmington (two games).
July 10—Wildel Athletic Club of Wilmington.
July 17—Open date.
July 24—Baracca of New Castle.
Suly 31—Silverbrook of Wilmington.
August 7—Tremont of Wilmingtcn
August 14—Open date.
August 21—Baracca of New Castle.
August 28—Wilmington Academy of Wilmington.
September 4—Open date.
September 6—Silverbrook of Wilmington (two games.
September 11—Open date,
September 18—Open date.
September 25—Open date.

WEDDING RECEPTION

Mr. W. Penn Wilson and and bride who was Miss Mary Reba Outten of Townsend, held a reception at their home on Thursday of last week, the affair being one of the largest of the kind ever held in this locality, Over 225 guests were present and the young couple were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents. The house was decorated with Japanese lanterns and there were other decorations making a brilliant scene. The evening was spent in music, games etc. A novel and interesting feature of the evening was the impromptu address, made by Dr. P. H. Money in the hall of the home. Dr. Money congratulated the bride and groom, extended to them the best wishes of the assembled guests and also his own heartiest good wishes. He pointed out the danger zones in the matrimonial sea and the means by which these were to be avoided. Refreshments consisting of brick ice cream, cake, cream mints, and salted peanuts were served. The decorations were red, white and pink carnations. At a late hour the people returned to their respective homes realizing that it is good for neighbors and friends to meet together occasionally and spend an evening socially and in good cheer.

PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION

The regular monthly meeting of this Association was held in the school assembly room, last Friday afternoon, Mrs. John B. Cleaver, presiding. The attendance was good, and several new members were enrolled. A constitution and by-laws were read and adopted. The resignation of Mrs. E. B. Chamberlain as Vice-President, owing to her removal from town, was accepted and Mrs. Joseph C. Jolls was elected to fill the vacancy. Miss Prudence Lewis was appointed Chairman of the Music Committee. The program was: Piano solo, Hattie Cochran; Prayer; singing by eleven pupils of primary grade; reading, "The Boy Problem in Cities and Small Towns," Mrs. H. A. Pool; piano solo, Laura Fogel.

A social half-hour for open discussion, followed, and was most pleasantly enjoyed, while Mrs. Joseph C. Jolls, Mrs. Sarah Culver and Mrs. Charles B. Schman, served crackers and tea. Some wee tots were also quite contented and happy in an adjoining room, being well taken care of by some of the older girls. The next meeting will be on March 26th, at 3 P. M., and it is hoped that the mother of every school child will try to attend. This meeting promises to be very interesting. Everyone invited.

New Century Club Notes

The meeting of the New Century Club on Tuesday was devoted to business. The Executive Board met at 2 P. M. Regular business meeting at 2.30 P. M. The subject for discussion being the Club House. At the close of the regular meeting, there was a meeting of the Building Committee. The Building Committee has decided upon Mr. Street of Philadelphia as Architect and Mr. Street met the Committee yesterday afternoon and discussed the plans, etc., of the proposed Club House.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, March 7th. The Third Sunday in Lent.

Service, Holy Communion and Sermon, at 10.30 A. M.

Sunday School session at 11.45 A. M.

Evening Prayer and Address at 7.30 P. M.

(Nota Bene. No early Service at 8 o'clock, on the first Sunday in the month.)

Service, Wednesday evening, Evening Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. S. D. Van Loan, Rector, St. Pauls Church, Georgetown, Del.

Service on Friday afternoon, at 3.30 P. M., Meditation.

Meetings:—The Ladies' Guild on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The Womans' Auxiliary on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The Junior Auxiliary, on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

I am very anxious, dear people, that each one of us should get down to the very heart of the facts of our Christian condition and duty, and see just what God expects of us, and do it—then, see what the world requires of the Christian, and meet that also. We all know how sadly deficient we are, and I think each one of us ought to say from the depths of his heart; I, for one, propose to overcome these deficiencies. NOW IS THE TIME. You ought to attend every service, and seek God in prayer to help you overcome your faults, and be instructed in the way of holiness. Let every one hurry thru home duties each Sunday morning to be present at the service, and the evening too. If you will use this Lenton Season well respond to all calls made upon you, obey every word of truth uttered in your hearing, 'obey that impulse', do what you know is right for a Christian to do, when Good Friday and Easter comes you will be surprised at your progress along Christian lines, and toward a nobler life. You will be ashamed of the past, and strengthened for the future. Will you not unite with me in this purpose and aim?

Let this Lent be YOUR opportunity, YOUR responsibility and YOUR privilege,—that you may be a better light to the world, and salt which has not lost its savor.

P. L. D.

The Rev. P. L. Donaghay, Rector of St. Annes Church, preached in the Church of the Redemption, Philadelphia, Pa., on Wednesday evening. The Rev. A. E. Clay, once Rector of St. Annes 1906-07, is the Rector of this parish which is one of the largest and most beautiful in the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

FOREST CHURCH NOTES

The special services now being held are well attended and the interest is steadily increasing, and already there is evidence that the Holy Spirit is in our church.

The Pastor's Class for the instruction of those desiring to unite with the church meets on Saturday afternoons at 2.30 o'clock in the library room.

The following appointments have been made for next week:

Monday and Tuesday evenings, the Rev. David A. Reed, of Dover.

Wednesday and Thursday evenings, the Rev. Joseph Brown Turner, of Port Deposit, Md.

Friday evening, the Rev. S. Beattie Wylie, of New Castle. All are very cordially invited to attend these services.

On tomorrow (Sunday) the annual collections for the Boards of Sunday School Work and Education, will be taken.

Mrs. D. E. Wiber, of Washington, D. C. Study Class Secretary of Women's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church will deliver a series of lectures on Friday's during March. Mrs Wiber's topic for Friday Friday March 12th is "The White Man's Advance and the Indian's Retreat."

Bethesda Church Notes

9.40 a. m. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 a. m. A brief address followed by the Holy Communion. All the young converts, as well as others, are urged to be at this last communion of the conference year.

2 p. m. Sunday School. A Philathea class is being organized and promises big things for the Sunday School. Sunday will be the annual missionary rally in the school.

7.30 p. m. Public worship with sermon.

Jr. League Saturday 3 p. m.

Dr. Robert Watt will hold the 4th quarterly conferenre in Bethesda Church next Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock. This calls fof annual reports from church officers. A full attendance is greatly desired, as the new Financial plan will be explained by the superintendents.

New Corn Cannery

Mr. William Wright representing a canning company of Aberdeen, Md., has been talking with the farmers in the Mt. Pleasant section, this week in reference to contracting with them for about 400 acres of corn, for the new corn cannery plant which they propose building at that place.

THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per Year.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss R. E. Culp head trimmer for Fogel & Burstan arrived today.

Miss Helen Brady is visiting friends in New Orleans.

Miss Nellie Janvier spent the week-end with friends at Milford.

Mr. Maurice Donohue spent the week-end in Philadelphia, while away he visited the Tabernacle.

Mrs. Marcellus Jones, of Wyncote, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Hoffecker.

Mrs. Ella Penington has returned to Philadelphia after a stay with her sister Mrs. Alexander Metten.

Mrs. W. S. Combs' mother Mrs. Reed has returned to Ellendale after a visit here.

Mrs H. L. Hartsborn, of Camden, N. J. has been the guest of Miss Ida Howell.

Miss Maude Taylor spent part of last week with relatives in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Clark Norman, of Norfolk, Va., is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Foraker.

Mrs. Sarah Rice of Wilmington, has been the guest of Mrs. S. E. Massey this week.

Miss Bernice Metten, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Metten.

Mrs. A. M. Chamberlaine and family have gone to Atlantic City, N. J., where they will spend some time.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Druly have disposed of their home and personal property, and left on Wednesday for their new home at Watkins, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Middleton, of Selbyville, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Evans, af Dover, were visitors in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Brady Green of this town and Miss Rebecca Watkins, of Odessa, sailed on last Saturday from New York for Bermuda.

Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Moore were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Moore on Thursday when Rev. Moore conducted the dedication services of the Maternity House of the Germantown Hospital which Mr. Edward Moore built and equipped in memory of his mother Mrs. Marion Hardy Moore.

ODESSA

Mr. William Rhein was a Philadelphia visitor this week.

Mr. Hollis Baker, of Aberdeen, Md., was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. M. M. Davis was the guest of Wilmington relatives part of this week.

Miss Dorothy Reynolds visited her cousin Miss Ruth Reynolds part of this week.

Mrs. Clara Gremminger has been visiting friends in Philadelphia this week.

Miss Anna May Berry, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her mother Mrs. A. B. Berry.

Mrs. Martha Cattes, of Philadelphia, is spending this week with her aunt Mrs. William Eccles.

Miss Viola Smith, of the Womans' College, Newark, has been spending a few days at her home here.

Miss Lillian Buckson, of Wilmington, was a recent visitor with her brother Mr. George Buckson and family.

Mr. William Townsend, of Wilmington, was a Sunday visitor with his parents Mr. and Mrs. George L. Townsend.

Miss Minnie Armstrong, of Newark, was an over Sunday guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. John G. Armstrong.

Mrs. J. W. Watkins and daughter Miss Helen Watkins, who have been spending the winter in Philadelphia, returned home this week.

The League of Service of the Drawyers Presbyterian Church was entertained on Tuesday evening last by Rev. E. A. McLaurie and wife.

The Christian Endeavor Society at Drawyers Presbyterian Church will be followed by Preaching Service, especially for the young people. The pastor Rev. E. A. McLaurie requests all who possibly can, to be present.

PORT PENN

B. W. Yearsley and wife have been entertaining Carlton Allen, of Seaford.

Mrs. E. D. Yearsley, of Delaware City, spent the latter part of the week with relatives here.

Mrs. R. R. Eaton was an over Sunday visitor with her parents James Moore and wife in Delaware City.

Mrs. O. J. Voshell and Mrs. Clara Hale are spending several days with Joseph Roemer near McDonough.

Much interest is being manifested in the entertainments given by our young folks several times during the winter. The one given by a part of the Christian Endeavor on Saturday evening was a great success about $45 being taken. We hear that there are prospects of having two more in the near future.

LOCAL NEWS

The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal at W. C. JONES'

Wagons and Dearborns for sale.
J. C. GREEN.

WANTED—BALED HAY AND STRAW. S. B. FOARD.

FRESH and SALT FISH at my store at all times. W. C. JONES.

Wagons and Dearborns for sale.
J. C. GREEN.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides.
W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Oak hall-stand and dining-room table, also walnut bedroom suit and sideboard. Apply to
THIS OFFICE.

HIGH GRADE LEHIGH pea, nut, stove and egg coal always on hand and UNDER COVER. BEST GRADE GEORGES CREEK soft coal.
Phone 5. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

Unclaimed Letters—The following list of Letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office, for week ending Feb. 25th: Mrs. Ida Dickson, Miss Alice Landnon, Johnson Rhodes, (2).

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Six dining room chairs, couch, clocks, poultry wire and other articles.
MRS. L. C. DOOLITTLE,
near Mt. Pleasant, Del.

Read our article on "Larned's History of the World"—5 handsome volumes and a big war map for $1.98 and five Every Evening Coupons! It's a wonderful bargain!

FARMERS—Your Lime orders are now in season. We offer Run Kiln, Pulverized, Hydrated and Ground Limestone. Highest Carbonate. Lowest prices. Prompt shipments.
JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

FOR SALE—SEED OATS, GENUINE MAINE GROWN SEED POTATOES shipped direct from Maine in Eastman Heater Cars to Middletown, Del.
Phone 5. Jesse L. Shepherd.

FOR SALE—One car load FANCY RECLEANED WESTERN CLOVER SEED and ALSYKE. This is the finest seed money can buy. Please let us have your orders early and they will be filled from this particular car.
Phone 5. Jesse L. Shepherd.

Mr. Gus Vlahos, our patriotic Greek Candy maker who is doing a fine business on the corner of West Main street opposite Mrs. Steele's greenhouse went to Baltimore on Monday to purchase machinery for the manufacture of ice cream, and also certain apparata for making fancy Easter eggs.

Mr. H. L. Neff has moved to the farm which he purchased recently near Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Neff is having his residence and outbuildings newly painted, aud with several other improvements which he is contemplating, he will have a very cozy home.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society, The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and Ladies Mite Society met at Mrs. J. J. Northrup's Monday evening. Four new members for Home. Eleven new members for Foreign. Three new members for Mite.

A Farmers' Institute will be held in the Middletown Opera House on Wednesday, March 10, morning, afternoon and night, the first session opening at 9.30. The program will include talks on dairying, pork raising, grain growing, soil fertility, the use of concrete on the farm, and one or two lectures by members of the faculty of the Women's College at Newark.

TOWNSEND

Anna G. VanDyke returned home from visiting Wilmington friends.

Mrs. B. G. Lockerman and Mrs. Leroy Lockerman spent Tuesday with friends in New Castle.

Mrs. William Barnett Mrs. Clarence Scott, of Middletown, spent Thursday with W. A. Scott.

Mrs. Leroy Lockerman and son, of Delmar, is the guest of her parents Robert Beardsley.

Nathaniel Vanhorn and wife and Mrs. John Townsend autoed to Wilmington Tuesday.

Miss Anna Sharples, of Landenberg, Pa., returned home Wednesday after several days stay with friends in town.

Howard Kane and Miss Dorsey, of Philadelphia, are visiting Dan Cochran and family near town.

Mrs. D. B. Jones returned to Wilmington Monday after several weeks stay with her parents W. N. Watts and wife.

Revival meetings continue with great interest, large gatherings nightly. Sunday last 23 newly converts joined on probation.

Class No. 5, of the Townsend M. E. Sunday School will hold a Saturday market in the ice cream parlor of Ernest Weldon Saturday afternoon and evening, March 6th, all kinds of good things will be for sale, also cake and ice cream for sale.

Read our Ad—try our $1.50 Dress Shirts for $1.00.
Fogel & Burstan.

LARNED'S HISTORY

A Finely Written, Clear Survey of all History From Earliest

AGES DOWN TO MODERN TIMES

The Every Evening as the sole agent in Delaware for the sale of "Larned's History of the World, or Seventy Centuries in the Life of Mankind," is distinctly confering a boon upon all lovers of history in the state both young and old!

This admirable work comprises five volumes of 300 pages each, illustrated with no less than 150 reproductions of famous paintings and portraits in colors and in black and white, and is printed in new, big type upon fine, heavy paper and bound in 1-2 buckram and glazed paper, with handsome gilt backs—and sold for the amazing trifle of $1.98 and 5 coupons from the Every Evening!

We have seen many book bargains, but this is the biggest yet—a well written History of the World in 5 handsome volumes for $1.98 and a big $1.50 war-map into the bargain!

After a careful examination of the work both as to its scope, its historical accuracy and the style of its composition, we warmly recommend its purchase. Every family, especially those with boys and girls, should seize this rare chance to buy for a song so useful a set of books.

All the students of the Academy those in the Principal's general history class in particular, should get these books.

Before one can with the highest profit study the fuller and more minute history of a single country, or of a single age, one should have read and studied some such general history as Larned's in order to have before the mind's eye a good birds-eye view of all the epochs of the world's history—a picture in outline of the various nations in the successive ages of the world and of their relations to each other.

With such an outline picture in the mind, the student can without confusion read the fuller details of any particular history, and comprehend clearly how it stands related to the history of other lands and of other epochs.

This clear-cut survey by Larned of the whole world's history, neither too brief nor yet too full, is just such a useful prelude, or preparation for this later study of each nation's history, and it is so exceptionally well done that the writer feels at liberty to urge its purchase by all, first because of its high merits as a history, and 2, because it is offered for so small a sum.

These 5 volumes af Larned have yet another excellent feature which commends them—an exhaustive index of no less than 8000 references by means of which any historical fact, character, or event to which reference is made in the 5 volumes can in an instant be found. This fine index, in fact doubles the value of the work!

The author gives a highly interesting introductory discussion of the Prehistoric Peoples, of the early and later stone ages, of the glacial epoch etc., their habits, implements, culture, dwellings, remains, etc., together with a discussion of the various theories as to the origins of the races of mankind based upon their languages and their physical types, shapes of heads, color of skin etc.

The writer then divides the whole history of the world into six great Historic Epochs. 1. Epochs of the Earliest Civilization and Empires. 2. Epoch of the Greeks and Romans. 3. Epoch of the New Nations, known as the Middle Ages. 4. Epoch of the Modern Expansion Called the Renaissance. 5. Epoch of Political Revolutions. 5. Epoch of Science, Mechanism, Democracy and the Transforming of the World—each epoch being subdivided into periods, each fully and clearly described.

Besides this full index, volume 5 gives the names of 850 of the greatest historians and their works which have been quoted or referred to by Larned—another very valuable feature telling the reader where and how to prosecute a further study of any one nation or age.

Once more the writer wishes to say that in his judgment—and he thinks 40 years diligent study of history entitles him to express an opinion—this work of Larned is a rare book bargain of great value. Miss Ida Howell the Principal of the High School, has expressed the wish that the School Board should provide one or more copies for the use of the Academy and for her classes in general history, and the intelligent gentlemen who compose this Board will no doubt recognize the great value of this work to the Academy and secure it for the students.

Large Catsup Factory

One of the largest catsup factories in the United States is located at Greenwood and is owned by the Snider Catsup Company of New York. Two years ago they built the first factory and last year doubled the size of the plant. This year they expect to run to capacity. The factory does not require more than half the customary number of persons to operate it as a cannery, as most of the work is done by machinery. The bottling machine is automatic from beginning to finish of the work.

MUTILATED

BOMB OUTRAGE FOILED BY POLICE

Anarchists Had Planned to Kill Many Wealthy Men.

REIGN OF TERROR FOR CITY

Assassination Of Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller and His Son and Cornelius Vanderbilt Part Of Plot.

New York.—An era of bloodshed and lawlessness which, the police say, anticipated the assassination of John D. Rockefeller and his son, Andrew Carnegie, Cornelius Vanderbilt and other rich New Yorkers, and the raiding of numerous banks, was stifled at its birth by the Detective Bureau, when about 7 o'clock a lighted bomb was extinguished in St. Patrick's Cathedral at Fiftieth street and Fifth avenue.

Seven hundred people were attending at early mass at the time. Another bomb, unlighted, was discovered immediately afterward on the north side of the church, ready to blow to pieces any one who unwittingly touched it with his foot.

Arrests Dramatic.

There were intensely dramatic scenes when the detective, who had been shadowing a gang of anarchists for three weeks, arrested three men, one of them a detective in the confidence of the bomb-makers, charged with the plot to devastate the Cathedral and kill its occupants.

The nipping of this anarchist plot was accomplished by detective work along the old-time melodramatic lines. Captain Tunney of the Detective Bureau directed the plot and a dozen detectives worked on it for months.

So carefully had the police worked out their plans that the anarcnist was even allowed to light the fuse of one of the bombs which he carried into the cathedral despite the fact that the explosives were powerful enough to have badly damaged the edifice and possibly killed many in it. Scarcely had the bomb carrier ignited the fuse when one of half a hundred disguised detectives, who were stationed in and about the church, crushed the sputtering thread under his heel and in another moment the plotter was taken into custody just as he was about to light the fuse of the other destructive instrument.

Organized For Outlawry.

It was part of the plot, the police assert, for gangs of men armed with rifles and revolvers to appear simultaneously in various parts of the city to shoot and pillage the biggest banks of New York city were to be blown up and many wealthy men were to be slain.

The wrecking of the Cathedral was to be the signal for the opening of the elaborate campaign of murder and looting. The next move, according to the police, was to place bombs in the homes of Andrew Carnegie, the Rockefellers and Cornelius Vanderbilt. So far had the plot progressed toward this end that the manufacture of the bombs, the police say, had already been started.

With these and other capitalists disposed of, the anarcnists planned, according to the police, to invade the financial district and lay their bombs in the city's biggest banks. General looting was to follow.

Other arrests will follow, and if police expectations are realized a general round-up of anarchists will clear up some recent bomb mysteries.

PENSION BILL $1,725,000,000.

So Actuaries Report To British House Of Commons.

London.—The new British pension plan will cost the Government nearly $1,725,000,000 before the last pensioner dies, according to actuaries employed by the non-partisan committee, which prepared the plan at the order of the House of Commons.

The maximum expenditure the first year, the committee reports, will be about $280,000,000, and the cost for the first year after the war will reach $63,000,000. These figures are based on an army of 3,000,000 men, a two years' war and 10 per cent. of deaths, with 12 per cent. of disablement.

TELEGRAPH TICKS

The North Carolina senate passed the Grier anti-jug bill, already passed by the House, but amended it to provide for submission to the voters at a special election August 1.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York filed a petition in the United States District Court in San Francisco asking that the Western Pacific Railroad be placed in the hands of a receiver.

Gov. W. S. Hammond signed the County Option Bill recently passed by the Minnesota legislature, providing for the disposition of the prohibition issue before counties.

Miss Helen Neel, of New York christened the torpedo boat destroyer tender Melville, launched at Camden, N. J.

Rev. Dr. E. W. Rice, after 44 years as editor, and Rev. Dr. M. H. Williams assistant editor for 36 years, retired from the American Sunday School Union at Philadelphia.

The Chicago Grand Opera Company filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in Chicago, giving liabilities of $264,400 and assets of $61,500.

The Colorado legislature completed the law to enforce the State-wide constitutional prohibition amendment, effective January 1, 1916.

Governor Alexander signed the Prohibition Bill, which makes Idaho dry after January 1, 1916.

AN AMERICAN LEGION FORMED

First Reserve of 300,000 to Be Shortly Established.

ARMY MEN APPROVE PLAN

Captain Gordon Johnston, Aid-de-Camp To General Leonard Wood, Makes Announcement In New York.

New York.—Formal announcement was made here of the formation of an organization of first reserves to be known as the American Legion, to be composed of former army, navy and militiamen, which will better insure the nation's preparedness in case of war. Capt. Gordon Johnston, aide-de-camp to Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, made the announcement on behalf of a group of army and navy men, who in an unofficial capacity are acting with civilians in promoting the movement. Captain Johnston said that it is planned to establish within a short time a first reserve of between 250,000 and 300,000 former army and navy militiamen for instant call in case of emergency.

Major General Wood has already given the plan his unofficial endorsement, and former President Roosevelt has written a letter approving the proposal. Numerous other public men have endorsed the project, and a statement by the promoters says that former secretaries of war and of the navy have indicated their willingness to act in an advisory capacity.

Roosevelts To Join.

Asserting that he and his four sons will become members of the legion, Colonel Roosevelt, in a letter to the organizers, says that in the event of war he intends to ask Congress for permission to raise a division of cavalry. Mr. Rooseevlt's letter in part follows:

"I and my four sons will gladly become members. I very earnestly hope and pray that there will be no war, but the surest way to avert war is to be prepared for it, and the only way to avert disaster and disgrace in war is by preparation, both military and naval, in advance.

Those With Training First.

In a formal statement of the aims and objects of the legion, given out by Captain Johnston and his associates, it is said that the legion, now being incorporated under the laws of New York State, plans to enroll in its membership, first of all, men who have had army and naval training and are, therefore, equipped for instant service. But the legion seeks to enroll patriotic citizens generally, especially those who have been unable to serve in the Army, Navy or organized militia in time of peace, but whose special qualifications make them immediately valuable.

"The integrity and value of the American Legion is guaranteed by the character of the prominent men who will stand sponsor for it," says the statement. "It has already received the unofficial indorsement of Major General Leonard Wood, the strong approval of former President Roosevelt and of numerous other men of national prominence, and while the personnel of its executive committee and board of honorary advisors has not yet been finally decided upon, it can be stated in advance that it will include several former secretaries of the Army or Navy, former United States senators, college presidents, former governors, leading newspaper men, magazine editors, etc."

BELGIANS THANK AMERICA.

Grateful For Assistance Extended To Them.

London.—Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Belgian Relief Committee, has received a telegram from Belgium asking him to express the thanks of that country to the United States for American assistance in Belgium's extremity. The message, which is from the Provincial Committee of Liege, reads as follows:

"Representatives of 900,000 Belgians in the province of Liege who have met together on the anniversary of the birthday of George Washington send these expressions of their most lively gratitude for the sympathy and the admirable generosity which you and members of the relief committee for Belgium have shown them.

"They beg you to communicate this expression for them to President Wilson and to send the heartfelt thanks of little Belgium to great America."

ALABAMA BARS CHILD LABOR.

Stringent Law Passed In State Used As Horrible Example.

Montgomery, Ala.—Governor Henderson signed the Child Labor bill, said to be the most stringent measure for protection of working children that has ever been passed by a Legislature in any State. It prohibits employment of children under 14 in any gainful occupation after October 1, 1915. Employment of children under 13 is prohibited.

BUDGET COMMITTEE NAMED.

System Will Be Submitted To the Next Congress.

Washington.—Acting as chairman of the House Democratic caucus, Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, appointed the special committee which is to work out a budget system for submission to the next Congress. He named Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, Speaker Clark, Representatives Kitchin, of North Carolina; Fitzgerald, of New York; Hay, of Virginia; Garner, of Texas, and Stout, of Montana.

WAR SIDELIGHTS

(Copyright.)

FRENCH CRUISER SEIZES THE DACIA

American Steamer With Cotton Taken to Brest.

ALLIES TO STOP ALL SHIPS

Allies' Reply To the Submarine War Instituted By Germany — Even Cargoes To Neutral Countries To Be Held Up.

Paris (via London).—A French cruiser has arrested the American steamer Dacia in the channel and taken her to Brest. This announcement is officially made.

The steamship Dacia left Galveston for Rotterdam on January 31 with 11,000 bales of cotton to be transhipped to Bremen. It was fully expected at that time that the ship would be seized on her way to Rotterdam as Great Britain questioned the validity of the recent transfer of the Dacia from German to American registry. The Dacia touched at Norfolk on February 11 and then proceeded on her way.

ALL SHIPS TO BE SEIZED.

Allies Take Drastic Step To Starve Out Germany.

London.—Great Britain, France and their allies have advised neutral countries that they hold themselves at liberty to stop all shipping to and from Germany and the countries of her allies.

The declaration is not a reply to the American representations looking to a cessation of German submarine activity and the admission of food to Germany for civilians. The declaration will not affect cargoes shipped before the date of this advice to neutrals.

No special articles of commerce will be mentioned in the British-French declaration. Cotton and foodstuffs, for example, will not be specified, but the terms will be general. The situation created will be entirely justified, according to the English view, because of Germany's unprecedented action in attempting a submarine blockade regardless of danger to the crews and passengers of ships.

TWO BILLIONS FOR WAR.

German Federal Council's Bill For Extraordinary Expenditures.

Berlin, via London.—The Federal Council adopted the preliminary budget estimates, including 10,042,000,000 marks ($2,510,500,000) for extraordinary expenditudes. This amount is for carrying on the war. The estimate of ordinary expenditures is 3,323,000,000 marks ($830,750,000).

Almost all of the amount to be devoted to the war will be raised by loans.

No redemption of war loans is provided for, as methods for such redemption can only be decided upon after the war. The Treasury bonds credit it fixed at 1,000,000,000 marks ($250,000,000).

The funds to provide for those killed in the war amounted at the beginning of February to 41,938,900 marks. The armament levy is estimated at 960,000,000 marks, of which, it is expected, two installments of 320,000,000 marks will be paid.

The increase in revenue in the ordinary budget is estimated at 25,906,450 marks and the increased expenditure at 180,369,000 marks.

SWISS WANT AMERICAN LOAN.

Negotiations For $15,600,000 Reported In Progress.

Berne, Switzerland, via Paris.—There is excellent authority for the statement that negotiations are going on between the Swiss Government and representatives of American banks concerning a Swiss loan in the United States. The sum mentioned is 78,000,000 francs ($15,600,000) and the rate of interest about 6 per cent.

ROUMANIA IN WAR BY APRIL.

Paris Paper's Bucharest Correspondent So Reports.

Paris.—Nicholas Misu, Roumanian Minister to London, will soon return to England bearing a note assuring the British Government that the Roumanian army will take the field in April, says the Matin's Bucharest correspondent in a dispatch filed by way of Nish and Malta.

Chile has 8,000 miles of telephone operated by an English company.

MILLIONS TO BLOCK COMPETING ROADS

L. & N. Spent Million in Politics, Says Federal Board.

FEES TO STATE OFFICIALS

Payments Made To Officeholders In Tennessee—More Spent In Campaign To Prevent Change In Tax Laws.

Washington.—The Interstate Commerce Commission sent to the Senate its report on the investigation of the finances, rates and practices of the Louisville and Nashville and allied railroads. It charged the Louisville and Nashville with acquiring competing lines and with carrying on for years at a cost of millions of dollars an elaborate political and publicity campaign to eliminate competition and influence public opinion.

Further inquiry, and, if possible, inspection of the railroad's correspondence, was said to be necessary. The report was written before the Supreme Court handed down its opinion holding that the commission was without power to force the company to submit its correspondence as well as its records and books to scrutiny.

Proof Of Monopoly Sought.

The investigation, authorized last spring by a Senate resolution introduced by Senator Lea, of Tennessee, was directed mainly to discover whether the Louisville and Nashville, through control of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway and smaller lines, had restrained competition throughout much of the territory served by those roads whether the one-time control of the Louisville and Nashville by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad operated to the same and in the much wider field the two systems serve, and what amounts of money the Louisville and Nashville and its related roads have contributed to political activities and other efforts to fight competition.

The commission qualifies its declaration that the Louisville and Nashville has wilfully restrained competition by pointing out that in some instances its energies were directed to meet the competition of other large systems, and passes over the question of whether in all instances the course pursued was contrary to public interest.

"The various payments made on account of the Tennessee Railroad Association by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company," says the report, "were to a large extent made to State officials and Legislatures of Tennessee, municipal officers of Nashville, politicians, lobbyists and attorneys."

1,150,000 CASAULTIES.

German Figures On French Losses Are Astounding.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The Hamburger Nachrichten has published what purports to be an authentic list of French losses in the first six months of the war. The paper says this list was compiled by the French Ministry of War, and that it was not intended for publication as yet. It gives the number of dead as 250,000 and the wounded 700,000, of whom 400,000 are described as slightly hurt. In addition, 200,000 men have been reported missing.

WAR IN MOVING PICTURES.

But Films Will Be Used Only For Instruction Of Army.

Vienna.—Moving pictures taken at the battle fronts are being collected and shown before generals and staff officers of the Austrian and Hungarian armies. The Austrian War Ministry has set apart quarters in the building housing the ordinary war archives for the films. These later will form a part of the curriculum of the War Academy.

CASHIER KILLED BY ROBBER.

Murderer Seizes Cash, But Is Captured By Posse.

Sterling, Col.—John Brunke, assistant cashier of the Farmers' State Bank at Haxton, Col., was shot and killed by a robber when he attempted to snatch a revolver from a shelf in the vault which he had been ordered to open. The robber escaped from the bank with what cash he could gather up, but was surrounded and captured after a brief chase by a posse. He gave the name of Jay Thompson.

RUSSIANS MOVE FOREWARD AGAIN

Offensive Operations Along Their Whole Front.

BIG BATTLE ON THE NIEMEN

Recapture Of Przasnysz After Furious Fighting Gives the Czar's Armies a Fine Pivotal Point From Which To Carry On Their New Offensive.

Athens.—The Allies have disembarked detachments of artillery near the destroyed Dardanelles forts and British and French flags are now flying over them.

The forts on the European side have been reduced to silence. Mine-sweeping operations continue.

There are 50,000 Turks on the European side and 15,000 on the Asiatic side.

The Furious Conflict In East.

London. — The Russian offensive operations appear to extend along their whole front—an indication that they have been able to bring very stronger reinforcements into the field.

They have successfully checked the German advance in North Poland, where the Germans are reported to be in retreat, and the recapture of Przasnysz, after severe fighting, has given them an excellent pivotal point from which to carry on their further operations.

All the Petrograd correspondents refer to the capture of a large number of Germans as a new phase of the war, and credit it to a lack of officers among the German armies and the large number of young untrained men who have been drafted into them.

The Russians claim to have captured 58 officers and 5,400 men.

The Russian offensive extends to what is now known as the Bzura-Rawka front, where they successfully opposed Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's attempt to advance on Warsaw in December and January.

In Western Galicia.

There has also been heavy fighting in Western Galicia and in the Carpathians, but without bringing any notable change in the situation. In Eastern Galicia the Russians report another repulse for the Austrians, who have again lost a number of prisoners.

With Russia it would seem to be a case of keeping up the supply of ammunition, which the opening of the Dardanelles would greatly assist.

The attempt to force the straits by the allied fleet is indeed of momentous importance to the Allies.

The opening of the straits would release the Russian grain which the Allies want and would give to Russia war material which she herself cannot produce, while it would be certain to have a marked effect on the future policy of the Balkan States.

THREE MEN IN DEATH CHAIR.

All From New York and All Murdered Women.

Ossining, N. Y.—Three men, all from New York, were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison Friday for murdering women.

Oscar Vogt stabbed Mme. Agness Guth, a dressmaker, with whom he was infatuated.

Vincenzo Campenella, a counterfeiter, shot his wife, after a prison term, because, on his return, he alleged he found her faithless.

Robert Kane shot Anna Klein, because, he said, she caused him to lose his wife's affections.

AFTER $10,000,000 WAR ORDER.

Russia Asked For Cash Deposit By Pittsburgh Concern.

Pittsburgh. — Negotiations are in progress between the Russian Government and a large machine company here, which will likely result in a contract for $10,000,000 worth of war munition. Shrapnel shells form the principal part of the order, and as special machinery is required to make some sizes, the company has asked Russia to deposit $1,000,000 in bank to indemnify it should the machines become useless by reason of a sudden termination of hostilities.

PRESIDENT THEODOR ABDICATES

Haitian Executive Takes Refuge On Dutch Steamer.

Washington.—Davilmar Theodor has abdicated his office of President of Haiti and taken refuge on the Dutch steamer Frederik Hendrik in the harbor at Port au Prince. After touching at one of the southern Haitian ports the steamer will proceed to Curacao.

1,035,000 ALLIES PRISONERS.

75 Per Cent. Held In Germany, the Remainder In Austria.

Frankford-on-the-Main, Germany, via London. — The Frankfurter Zeitung estimates that the prisoners of war in Germany and Austria now number 1,035,000. This number, it says, is divided as follows: Russians, 692,000; French, 237,000; Serbians, 50,000; Belgians, 37,000; British, 19,000. About 75 per cent. of the total is held by Germany.

BABY LEAVES WHITE HOUSE.

Wilson To Follow Soon For Grandson's Christening.

Washington.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Sayre, with Baby Francis Sayre, the President's grandson, born at the White House last month, left Wednesday for their home at Williamstown, Massachusetts. The President expects to go to Williamstown soon to act as godfather at the christening.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland receives an annual salary of $100,000.

EMBARGO PUT ON ALL SHIPMENTS

Blockade Retaliation for Underseas War on Ships.

DRIVEN TO IT, ALLIES SAY

Blockade Will Be Carried Out Without Harm To Neutral Ships Or Neutral Or Non-combatant Lives.

London.—If the combined fleets of Great Britain and France can prevent it, no commodities of any kind, except those now on the seas, shall henceforth until the conclusion of the war reach or leave the shores of Germany.

This is England's answer to Germany's submarine blockade, and it is to be effective forthwith.

Premier Asquith, reading from a prepared statement, made this announcement in the House of Commons at a session which will be historic.

Studiously avoiding the terms "blockade" and "contraband" — for these words occur nowhere in the prepared statement—the Premier explained that after this day the Allies considered themselves justified in attempting, and would attempt, "to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin."

Asks Neutrals To Be Patient.

The Premier emphasized, however, that vessels and cargoes so seized were not necessarily liable to confiscation, and begged the patience of neutral countries in the face of a step through which they were likely to suffer. He added that in making such a step the Allies had done so in self-defense.

"We are quite prepared," he went on, "to submit to the arbitrament of neutral opinion, and still more to the verdict of impartial history, that in the circumstances in which we have been placed we have been moderate; we have been restrained; we have abstained from things that we were provoked and tempted to do, and we have adopted a policy which commends itself to reason, to common sense and to justice."

U. S. LIKELY TO PROTEST.

Allies' Plan Declared Violation Of International Usage.

Washington.—All commercial intercourse by sea between Germany and the outside world was declared prohibited by Great Britain and France. Identical notes presented by the French and British Ambassadors here informed the United States Government of this drastic step by the Allies in reply to Germany's war zone proclamation.

If this policy is enforced it will no longer be possible to ship cotton, manufactured articles and commodities hitherto of a non-contraband character from the United States to Germany, directly or indirectly, and from the latter country the supply of dyestuffs and other merchandise for consumption in this country will be cut off.

The impression is general in official quarters that a strong protest would be made against the action of the Allies, which was regarded as an unprecedented and novel step.

IN WAR TO BITTER END.

Britain Would Go On If Allies Quit, Says Asquith.

London.—Premier Asquith took occasion in the House of Commons in replying to a question, to indorse the opinion expressed recently by First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill in a newspaper interview to the effect that Great Britain would continue to fight to the bitter end, even should France and Russia withdraw from the war. The Premier pointed out that Mr. Churchill had declared with especial emphasis that he coould not conceive of such a contingency as this, "but," added the Premier, "I am in complete agreement with him. I see no reason to differ from the views he has expressed."

TURKISH MINISTERS IN DANGER.

Attempt Made To Assassinate Two In Constantinople.

Paris.—The Temps prints a dispatch from Sofia saying that news has been received there from Constantinople that an unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, and Talaat Bey, Turkish Minister of the Interior.

UNION TO REBUILD BELGIUM.

German Governor Promises Association Full Facilities.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—There has been formed in Brussels, according to the Overseas News Agency, a new association called the Union Des Villes, the object of which is the rebuilding of Belgian towns. It is headed by prominent Belgians. The German Governor-General has promised the association full facilities for the carrying out of its work.

LANGHORNE TO QUIT BERLIN.

Military Attache To American Embassy Recalled.

Berlin, via London.—Major George T. Langhorne, military attache at the American Embassy, has been recalled to Washington for duty with the General Staff, and was received by the Emperor Monday with a farewell audience. Lieut.-Col. Joseph E. Kuhn, one of the American army officers who have been observing the war at the German front, will act as military attache until the arrival of Major Langhorne's successor.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPAREDFORQUICKREADING

Signs of an early spring are everywhere apparent in Hagerstown. On the lawn of Howard P. Hartman, Prospect Place, a row of crocuses thrust their spikes through the ground and unfolded their flowers yesterday, fully three weeks ahead of time. Pussy willows are fuzzed up in their early spring coats and robins are hopping about. Flocks of blackbirds were seen today and several spring snakes have already been killed.

Rev. F. N. Faulkner, of the Delmar Methodist Episcopal Church, has organized a young men's club to be known as the Methodist Brotherhood. The following officers were elected: Louis Hastings, president; Deolia Fleetwood, vice-president; Merrill Nelson, secretary; Paul Nichols, assistant secretary, and William Williams, treasurer.

William T. Cooper was elected a director in the Peninsula Rapid Transit Company at the regular directors' meeting in Delmar and was also chosen as treasurer of the company. This company operates a number of motor vehicles on the peninsula for the purpose of transporting passengers.

Efforts are being made by the Hurlock business men to secure a new depot. The present structure, which is used jointly by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad Companies, has been in use for a number of years and is not adequate.

After treating a patient at his home, at Lewistown, Dr. T. E. R. Miller, a Frederick county physician, was seized with a heart attack and died before medical attention could be secured. Dr. Miller was 70 years of age and followed his profession for about 50 years.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Norris, Williamsport, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary by giving a dinner and reception. About 70 guests were present. Among those present were: Mrs. Daniel Schnebly, Mrs. L. A. Landis and Mrs. J. W. Kemp, who attended the wedding 25 years ago

The Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company has presented the Pocomoke volunteer fire department with a check of $100, in appreciation of their service in helping to save the steamer Pocomoke from destruction by fire on November 7.

The directors of the Emergency Hospital of Easton, have opened bids for the erection of a new building. The building will be of brick and will be three stories high. It will be about 100x40 feet.

Dr. E. H. Wilsey, of Chesapeake City, has bought the property of the late Dr. W. C. Karsner from Thomas Sauerhoff, who will become manager of the marine railway at Seaford.

The following Maryland postmasters were confirmed by the Senate: W. G. Musgrove, at Brunswick; J. A. Williamson, at Frederick, and Joseph P. Getty, at Westernport.

A. E. Davidson, of near Chesapeake City, was pulled from a load of straw when the traces broke on the horses' harness and injured in the head and shoulders.

At Simon Shiffler's sale, on the South Bellevue farm, Hagerstown, seven horses sold for $1,660. Horses brought as much as $249 and cows $115. His sale amounted to $8,000.

William H. Brown, of Havre de Grace, has purchased the 320-acre John W. Bowling farm, near Dublin, for $9,750.

While loading a car of hay, Delbert Nabb, of Cecilton, was probably fatally injured when he was caught in the car door. His skull was fractured.

A pet goose belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Silas Cullen, of near Lawsonia, laid an egg which weighed 10 ounces

William H. Bird, of Centerville, has been appointed chief engineer at the municipal electric plant at Easton.

The Bank of Fruitland has elected Thomas W. H. Price, Jr., cashier, vice George R. Hill, resigned.

The Talbot County Pomona Grange met at Easton, the members deciding to grow more corn this year and fewer tomatoes.

While practicing rifle shooting in Dorchester county, Lambert Byrn was seriously injured when the breech of his rifle burst.

The business men of Kennedyville and Worton are circulating a petition to offset the movement to discontinue the postoffices in the two towns.

Thieves stole 60 bushels of wheat from George H. Woodring's barn, near Smithsburg.

George R. Ewing, of Blake, has announced himself a candidate for county commissioner.

Fishermen along the Nanticoke River are busy overhauling their herring and shad nets.

Farmers in the vicinity of Colora have decided to demand $12.50 per ton to grow sugar corn for canneries.

...mn Transcript

...SATURDAY MORNING

...AT—

...Castle County, Delaware

—BY—

The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE NO. 37.

Entered at the PostOffice as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAR. 6, 1915

THE NEW FARMING

"Farmers and the general public are keenly interested in Demonstration Farms being installed at the suggestion of Pres. B. F. Bush, over the lines of the Missouri-Pacific Iron Mountain R. R. to aid the farmers in getting the best possible results from their land.

"The Demonstration Farm at Conway, Arkansas, which was in very poor condition when the agricultural department of the railroad took it in charge, is making a most impressive showing. The Demonstration Farm at Dermott, Ark., contains the best crop of corn in that section, and altho the corn on neighboring farms suffered from drought, the crop on the Demonstration Farm showed no damage, owing to proper preparation of the seed bed.

"Oats at the Demonstration Farm at Hope, Ark., threshed out an average of 70 bushels to the acre. Various crops which have been planted on the farm at Arcadia, Mo., are being watched with interest."—*Exchange.*

It is the same old story being heard now everywhere—farming with brains pays big! Our American farmers need to "get a move" on themselves, for with all their improved machinery—the best in the world—they still don't get more than one-half as much from the land as do the European farmers despite their lack of modern machine helps!

Dr. Wiley—for so many years at the head of the National Bureau of Foods etc.—says American Farming is so poor that it is "almost a crime." He is an authority. But the once despised "book farmers," with their "Experiment Stations," crop bulletins, etc., both Goverment and State, are furnishing the remedy—free.

Therefore, let every one of our New Castle County farmers read and study their "Year Books" which are sent free by the Agricultural Department at Washington, and let them also read their State Agricultural College bulletins and reports on crop experimentation and farming generally, which are likewise furnished free.

The present highly improved Agricultural Year Books are delightful and instructive reading on every topic of farm, garden, dairy and home, besides many other subjects, and any Delaware farmer who sends his copies to the garret unread, or as many do, burns them up, is simply throwing away or cremating—if he but knew it—so many $5 bills.

HOW THE WOMEN VOTED

HOW prosy Fact knocks Theory into smithereens! Never was a useful innovation proposed in science, government, medicine, law or morals but a thousand croakers, gifted with more imagination than judgment, at once began their direful prophecies of evil!

Among other silly objections to granting the nobler half of God's creatures, Women, the same civic rights the baser half, men, have for centuries been selfishly monopolizing, is this one—"Women wouldn't vote if you'd let 'em"

The real truth is that all the vile interests that prey on society, the saloon the brothel, the gambling den and the dishonest politician, are "agin wimmin votin," for they know only too well that Woman would put about 500 per cent more conscience and morality into the ballot, and therefore they have always worked hard to keep her disfranchised.

"Women wouldn't vote"! How hard the late election for mayor in Chicago, where a bigger proportion of women voted than of men, nailed that lie to the counter!

Again, another witless objection to "wimmin votin'" viz: They will vote as their fathers, husbands or brothers direct "use no brains, show no sense of their own in their voting."

If you still credit this feeble slander, ask the defeated, mad Carter Harrison who after winning five successive elections to that office, in his sixth attempt has just met a petticoated Waterloo!

"Fiddlesticks, the women voted blindly—you can never tell what a woman will do" etc., commented a sore newspaper critic.

"Voted blindly" did they! Let us see. About ten years ago the railroads of Chicago were dodging their taxes—a chronic habit of theirs—when along came an innocent little school marm—one of those poor dear creatures in skirts who don't know enough to vote intelligently without the aid of masculine wisdom—and made up her mind that the schools of Chicago should get the big sums these railroads were swindling them out of.

After vainly appealing to the men, lawyers and laymen alike, for aid, she read law, and was admitted to the bar.

To make a long story short, she began suit for those unpaid taxes and after a terrific fight against those big corporations and a host of hired male lawyers, beat them all to a Rooseveltian frazzle and got the princely verdict of $1,000,000, which was sustained by the highest courts, and finally paid by the railroads with very wry faces.

This all reads like a tale by Shahrazad from Thousand and One Nights, but it is history for all that, and links itself to Carter Harrison's walloping in this way:

When the Chicago teachers sought to have the millions of school money thus recovered by their champion Miss Haley used for school purposes, this same Harrison, man-like, diverted it to other uses, the fattening of his men retainers etc., and it was only after another hard legal fight that Miss Haley recovered enough to pay the measly salaries given her devoted sisterhood for their hard labors as teachers.

Miss Haley and the loyal women of Chicago, like the lad Hannibal over the altar of his father Hamilcar, swore an oath universal that when their day came they would even the score with Carter Harrison! After long years of waiting and armed with their ballot whips, they trounced him well at the late mayoralty election!

There is a moral in this defeat of this oft successful Democratic politician. You find it in the query: "Would he thus meanly have robbed the women school teachers of Chicago of their marvelous victory had they been voters?" Any fool can answer that, "Never!"

This moral has an application nearer home. Would the Delaware politicians have treated the ladies of the Child Labor Commission, its Chairman Miss Bissell, in particular, so meanly, had they then been armed—as shortly they will be—with those same ballot whips? The dullest witling of the gang which knifed that too ardent champion of the Child Labor Law, would at once say, "Never!"

THIS WAR'S BLESSINGS

ALTHOUGH the evil results of this great European war are too appalling to be estimated by this generation, if indeed ever fully by any, yet it is accomplishing two signal benefits, and probably will a third: 1. it has struck a staggering blow at the Rum curse; 2. it will banish the cut-throat Turk from Europe; and 3, may by the very magnitude of its blood and destruction banish the curse of War itself.

With one stroke of his pen Czar Nicholas has driven from the empire a greater curse than even war—vodka, which was a government monopoly returning the huge yearly revenue of about a billion of dollars: France has forbidden the use of absinthe, and now Parliament, beholding the wonderful good results which even in a few months were visible in Russia and France from the expulsion of the alcoholic devil, is about to put a ban upon liquor drinking in England!

Thus out of this war's unspeakable bloodshed and misery will come this great relief to millions who for hundreds of years have been robbed and slain by the Rum devil whose yearly ravages exceed even the awful losses in money and blood of this huge conflict of the nations.

Car Load of Flour Burned

Fire of a mysterious and unknown origin destroyed a carload of flour, consigned to James B. Bice, of Dover, which was on the siding close to his warehouse, adjoining the Delaware railroad tracks. The car had been placed on the siding ready for unloading on Friday, but the seals had not been broken and none of the flour had been touched. Because of the close poximity of the burning car to the warehouse, although of corrugated iron, the building was badly damaged, the iron doors falling from their fastenings. Another danger which threatened not only the warehouse, but the many small buildings in that part of the town, was the large oil tank of the Standard Oil Co., not over 50 yards from the burning car.

The loss is estimated to be over $3,000.

Mill Lane School

The following pupils deserve special commendation for the month of February:

7th grade—Richard Cochran.
5th grade—Elizabeth Shallcross.
4th grade—Annie Hastings.
2d—Esther Shallcross.
1st—William Taylor, Catherine Hastings.

VALUE OF BIRDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Among the zoological articles in the Smithsonian Institution's annual report is one on the value of birds to man, in which the author, James Huckland, of London, makes the astounding statement that although man imagines himself the dominant power of the earth, he is nothing of the sort, the true lords of the universe being the insects.

Although man has attained predominance over the most fierce and powerful animals and most deadly reptiles, he and his works, contends Mr. Buckland, would be of little avail before an attack of insects, which include a greater number of species than all other living creatures combined. 300,000 species have been described, while possibly twice that numer still remain unknown.

The author says these incomputable hordes feed on nearly all living animals and practically all plants, and multiply into prodigious numbers in an incredibly short time. Computations show that one species developing 13 generations a year would, if unchecked to the twelfth generation, multiply to ten sextillions of individuals, while a single pair of the well known gipsy moths, if unchecked, would produce in eight years enough progeny to destroy all the foilage of the United States. One pair of potato bugs, he asserts, would develop, if unchecked, 60,000,000 in a single season, at which rate of multiplication the potato plant would not survive long.

According to Mr. Buckland, insects are quite as astounding in their consuming qualities as in their rate of increase. A caterpillar eats twice its weight in leaves a day, and in proportion a horse would consume a ton of hay in 24 hours. Certain flesh-eating larvae consume 200 times their original weight in 24 hours. In this manner an infant would devour 1,500 pounds of meat during the first day of his life.

It is reported by a specialist that the food taken by a silkworm in 56 days equals 86,000 times its original weight. All of these facts show what tremendous destruction insects may cause.

Through its predominating insect diet and on account of its exceedingly rapid digestion the bird becomes the most indispensable balancing force of nature. Without its assistance, man with his poisons, the weather and animals, as well as the parasitic predanious insects, would be helpless. The author tells how the bird is a benefit to man in checking insect invasions, in preserving forests and orchards; points out their service in the meadows and gardens; their value in protecting live stock and their usefulness in the preservation of health and elimination of disease.

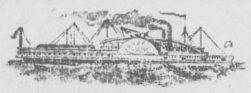
Remarkable instances of the birds' services to man include the introduction of the English sparrow into New Zealand, with the resulting elimination of the thistle and the caterpillar, which were ruining the land and crops and the saving Australian agriculture from the grasshoppers by the straw-necked ibis, in individual craws of which an average of 2400 grasshoppers were found.

The story of Frederick the Great, wherein he is alleged to have ordered all small birds killed because the sparrows had pecked at some of his cherries and the resulting lack of fruit but a fine crop of caterpillars two years later, proves a graphic lesson. The "scalp act" of Pennsylvania, which paid in bounties $90,000 for the extermination of hawks and owls, lost for the state $3,850,000 in damage, due to the increase of small rodents which resulted.

When Montana was free from hawks and owls it became so overrun with destructive rodents that the legislature offered rewards for them—a task which the banished hawks and owls had performed free of charge. But during the first six months such large sums of money were paid out that a special session of the legislature was called to repeal the act before the state went bankrupt.

In 1912 Lord Kitchener pointed out the necessity of prohibiting the destruction of certain Egyptian birds which prevented insect pests.

1915 TIME TABLE 1915



The Iron

STEAMER CLIO

WILL LEAVE

Odessa and Port Penn for Philadelphia

AND RETURN FROM

Arch St. Wharf, Phila.

AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA		MARCH		PHILA
Monday,	*1,*	*7.00pm*	*Tuesday, 2,*	*5.00pm*
Thursday,	*4,*	*11.00am*	*Friday, 5,*	*5.30pm*
Monday,	*8,*	*2.30pm*	*Tuesday, 9.*	*11.00am*
Thursday,	*11,*	*5.00pm*	*Friday, 12,*	*2.30pm*

☞Steamer will leave Port Penn 1½ hours later than Odessa time.

Grain, Fruit and Stock Freighted at Reasonable Rates.

☞Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all consignments.

☞For information in regard to Freights, apply to

F. B. WATKINS, Manager
Odessa, Delaware

WILLIAM W. ROSE, Pursar

For

NEAT and BEST

JOB WORK

Apply to This Office

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS —OF— St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA
EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY
During FEB., 1915,
From 7 to 12 A. M.

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN,
SATURDAY, FEB. 27 1915
From 9 to 11 A. M,

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
SATURDAY, FEB. 27th, 1915
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS —OF— Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24th, 1915
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, FEB. 27th, 1915
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS —OF— APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART,
IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY MONDAY,
During FEB., 1915.
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

N. W. VANHORN,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

HARNESS

Anyone needing Harness would do well to examine my line before buying elsewhere. A full line on hand at all times. Also ollars, Blankets, Robes, Brushes, Whips, Fodder Yarn, Bandages, Toe Weights and Boots, etc.

Repairing promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. E. Denny

W. Main St. Middletown, Del.

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

D. P. HUTCHISON, Auc.

Alabama Peach Trees

C. R. CLAYTON

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

JOS. R. HELDMYER

Cash Store

Housewives will be interested to learn of the recent fall in the prices of all Fresh Meats, and I take great pleasure in quoting the following new prices to my patrons and the trade on both City and Home-dressed Meats.

GROCERIES

Beef Roast 15 and 18c, Sirloin Steak 22c, Rump Steak 22c, Round Steak 18c, Plate Rib 12c, Pork Roast 18c, Pork Chops 18c, Spare Rib 12 1-2c, Pigs Feet 20c, Sausage 18c, Scrapple 10c, Veal Cutlett 25c, Best Veal Chops 20c, Breast of Veal 15c.

Eggs 18 and 23c, agents for Odessa Creamery Butter 40c, Acme Famous King Midas Bread, Chesapeake Baking Co. Pound, Marble, Fruit and Layer Cake.

Salt and Fresh Meats, especially a fine lot of home and city dressed meat at reduced price.

English Walnuts, 22c, Paper Shell Almonds 34c, Filberts 23c, Pecans 25c, Butter Nuts 16c. The best and sweetest Oranges 15c dozen. Full line of the best Christmas Candies.

Vegetables, Foreign and Domestic Fruit in Season

Save your Tickets, get 2 per cent. off.

STORE, BROAD & MAIN STREET

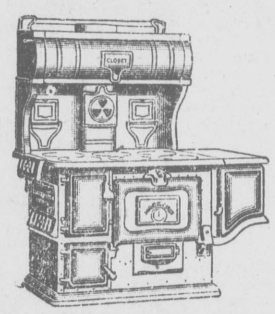
PHONE NO. 223 MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

The Transcript $1.00

J. F. McWHORTER & SON

We have all the leading makes of

STOVES



RANGES

J. F. McWhorter & Son

Middletown, Delaware

A Letter of Thanks

The proprietor of the Globe Clothing Store wishes herein to tender his appreciative thanks to his numerous patrons who in the past 14 years have honored him with their confidence and custom.

Perhaps of his own choice he might have been loath to remove from his old stand, but circumstances have forced him to do so, and now since such is the fact, he is glad to assure his old customers, and the general public, that both they and himself will be great gainers thereby inasmuch as he goes into larger and more commodious quarters where he intends to keep not only a bigger, but a better store than ever, with the fuller and more selective stocks which his leriaaclfmp ities will permit.

Thanking my patrons for your past favors and custom, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, promising as before to do his best to serve each patron promptly and faithfully.

Respectfully

S. M. RORENBERG, Proprietor.

BLURRED TEXT

CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. FOARD.

Wheat—No. 2	$1 37	Corn—
No. 1		Yellow, shelled 72
Timothy Seed		" cob..... 72
Clover Seed		Oats 70

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. CONNELLEE

Eggs, per doz	18@24
Country Butter, per lb	33@40
Creamery Butter, per lb	43
Lard, per lb	12@16
Live Chickens, per lb	12@16
Potatoes	30@45

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAR. 6, 1915

DELAWARE COLLEGE

On Friday, February 26, Mr. William J. Boston, acting superintendent of the Westinghouse Machine Company, visited Delaware College. He gave an interesting talk before the students in mechanical and electrical engineering, explaining in detail the work of the student apprenticeship course at the Company's works at East Pittsburg. He illustrated his remarks with lantern slides which gave a good idea of the nature of the practical training which the Company gives its student engineers. The student apprenticeship course covers two years, and Mr. Boston stated that the variety of the experience gained by a young man in that time exceeds that weich the ordinary man would acquire in ten years. The course is designed to be a post-graduate course in practical work for graduates of technical schools.

Mr. Boston spoke to the students in very complimentary terms of the work of Mr. D. R. McNeal, a graduate of Delaware College, who is now with his Company.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The winter meeting of the Board of Trustees of Delaware College was held at Newark on Tuesday, March 2. The Board elected Prof. W. Laurence Smith dean of the department of arts and science, and Prof. Hayward, dean of the agricultural department. Although the building committee of the College had secured options upon much land in the vicinity of the College, no definite action was taken. The whole matter was referred back to the committee, of which Henry B. Thompson, of Wilmington, is chairman.

Prof. Hayward presented a report showing the work of the agricultural department for the fiscal year of 1913-1914. After explaining the appropriation available from the government for agriculture in the state, Director Hayward suggested that as the educational value of Farmers' Day at the College Farm had largely been overshadowed by the outing features of the occasion, the present Farmers' Day be no longer observed, but that in its place there be set aside three days, on each one of which the farmers of one of the counties of the state be invited to visit the farm and observe the methods used and the experiments being carried on, as well as the plant itself.

GEO. H. HALL SECRETARY

DOVER, Del., March 1.—General George H. Hall, of Milford, was today appointed Secretary of State to succeed Thomas W. Miller, who has resigned to assume his duties as Representative in Congress. The appointment of General Hall as Secretary of State was sent to the Senate for confirmation today and will probably be acted on tomorrow.

The resignation of Thomas W. Miller as Secretary of State was presented today and becomes effective at the close of business tomorrow afternoon. The retiring secretary will assume his duties as a member of Congress Wednesday.

The business of the office of Secretary of State has been so arranged that the change of officers can be made without any interruption The appointment of General Hall will probably be confirmed by the Senate tomorrow and he can then assume his duties Wednesday morning at the opening of business.

General Hall is a retired merchant of Milford, living on the Sussex county side of the town. He was the first County Comptroller of Sessex county under appointment of Governor Pennewill. He served on the military staffs of Governor Lea and Governor Pennewill. He was the Republican nominee for Congress two years ago, being defeated by Congressman Brockson.

He came to Dover with a delegation from Sussex county advocating a good roads measure. It is understood that the appointment as Secretary of State was tendered him today. and that he expresed a willingness to serve.

TOUR OF STATE COMPLETED

Every town in Delaware has now heard the reasons why the suffrage amendment to the State Constitution should be passed by the present Legislature. Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles, Mrs. Edna Latimer, Miss Anna McCue and Miss Mabel Vernon, the speakers who have gone through the State, all declare that they have found marked enthusiasm among Delaware people for woman suffrage and even in the smallest places where there has been little discussion of the suffrage question there has been ready response to suffrage arguments. The suffragists estimate that at least 10,000 people have attended the 75 meetings they have hheld and of this number about 1,000 signed the petition asking the Legislature to pass the suffrage amendment. At every meeting with two exceptions a resolution has been passed calling upon the senator and representative of the district to vote in favor of the amendment. The feeling of the people has been indicated by the contributions they have made to the cause which have been almost sufficient to cover the expenses of the tour.

There can be no doubt, the workers say, that the majority of people in Delaware believe in the justice of suffrage for women and that this sentiment among the people must have effect upon the Legislature now in session at Dover.

THE OYSTER INDUSTRY

The directors of the National Oyster Growers and Dealers' Association of North America, held a meeting Wednesday in New York for the purpose of discussing the traffic question as it affects the oyster shipping industry and of considering the general oyster trade conditions. There were present a large number of packers and dealers from Maryland. After the meeting Mr. Wayman, of Baltimore, said that the oyster industry had been somewhat affected; as were almost all other industries, by the general conditions arising from the war in Europe. "But" said he, "we are not feeling the results of the war any more than in the general business of the country, aside from the manufacture and shipment of materials required by the armies abroad.

"We are particularly concerned just now in making the public acquainted with the enormous value of oytsers in reducing the cost of living. In most cities a quart of good, fresh oysters, that is two pounds, may be bought for about 25 cents. Two pounds of beef costs about 75 cents. With the beef go bone and fat. The oysters are all edible. Besides, they are nutritious, wholesome and palatable. As an article of food they cost less than one-third as much as do meats, and if people only realized it, oysters are better for the health of the average man or woman than is beef, Prejudice against oysters has been utterly destroyed by the government's Dr. Alsberg, and those living in cities far from tidewater can now have the finest oysters shipped in specially made containers delivered at their homes daily." Mr. Wayman was asked whether the present season had been a good one for the growers. "Yes", said he, "oysters have been very plentiful and correspondingly cheap. The consumption of oysters has not been so large as it should have been, for the reason that many people, especially those living in cities in the interior are still disposed to regard oysters only as a luxury, which it is, instead of giving it its proper place as also an inexpensive substitute for meat. When factories shut down, workers cease eating oysters in the belief that they are cutting off the dispensable luxuries instead of cutting off the meat, which is the the real luxury at present prices, and eating more oysters. We are going to start a campaign of education along these lines, although our meeting dealt chiefly with the transportation problem. As soon as the head of the average family realizes that the best and most wholesome substitute for meat can be had for one-third the cost of meat the oyster will come into its own as a food."

President Killian, of Baltimore, who has been in touch with Dr. Alsberg, of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, said that the Department of Agriculture had promised to give the same attention to oyster industry that is given to the growing of crops on the upland. He said that the department had resolved to advertise the wholesomeness of the bivalve to urge their more extensive use as an article of food.

HIGH PRICE OF WHEAT

The high price of wheat is not to be explained on the theory that there is an actual and present shortage of the bread cereal. It is to be borne in mind that the 1914 wheat crop throughout Germany, Russia and the entire war region had been harvested before the war began. No shortage in the world supply was indicated. On the contrary, the yield of North America was the largest of record—exceeding the largest previous yield by over 150,000,000 bushels. The reports from Argentina say that there is an exportable surplus of over 100,000,000 bushels for market in that wheat growing country. India and Australia also have large surpluses ready for delivery. There is no tenable reason for supposing that Germany, Austria and Russia will not use intensive effort to produce an up-to-the average wheat yield this year. In 1898 the manipulative tactics of the Leiter attempt to corner wheat sent the price of May wheat in Chicago up to $1.85. In October of that same year wheat sold down to 62 cents a bushel. Again, in 1909, the Patten corner advanced the price of wheat in June up to $1.60 and in August, two months later, wheat again sold down below $1 per bushel. During 1913 wheat sold up to $1.15 in Chicago in January and dropped to 84 cents in July, It appears from the best information obtainable that the large export surplus produced in this country last year has not yet been fully drawn upon. There is reason to believe that the United States and Canada have yet in stock from the 1914 yield fully 100,000,000 bushels of wheat available for export.

Swat the Fly

Uncle Sam is waging a relentless war on the deadly house-fly and in a late bulletin prepared by the Department of Agriculture valuable information is given on the best means of combating this deadly pest. The most effective way of exterminating the fly, according to the bulletin, is to eradicate his breeding places. The breeding season of the fly begins early in March and continues throughout the spring and summer months. All dirt should be removed from the premises, stables cleaned and decaying vegetables destroyed.

The fly has rightly been called the undertaker's traveling salesman and in addition to his regular line of "typhoid bugs," he carries a side line of tuberculosis, Asiatic Cholera and other disease germs. Now is the time to "swat the fly."

THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per Year.

DISINFECTANTS

GEO. M. PEIRCE CO.

MANUFACTURER

706 King St. **Wilmington, Del.**

After years of study we have discovered a disinfective that we will guarantee to kill ALL microbes and insects and prevent their spread. As a deodorizer it has no equal. As an Insecticide we guarantee it to kill all vermin such as Body Lice, Hen Lice, Crab Lice, Flies, Ants, Roaches, Water Bugs, Spiders, Fleas, Bed Bugs, Gnats, and all vermin.

For the sick chamber we guarantee it to kill all germs such as Typhoid, Scarlet Feaver, Dyptheria, and all contageous diseases.

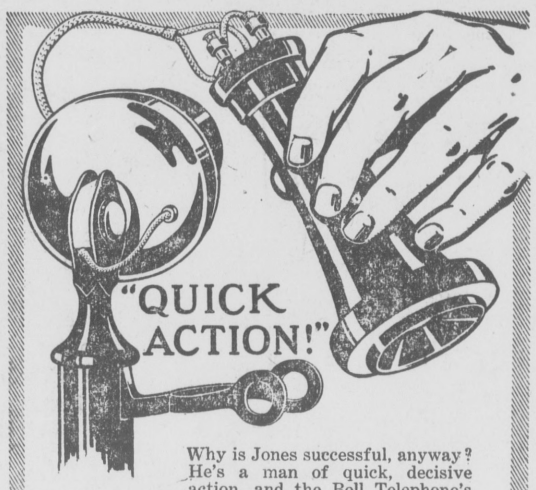
We would appreciate it if you would call on us or our representative for a free demonstration and testimonals.

Money refunded if not Satisfactory.

H. M. RHOADES, Local Agent

Middletown, Delaware

Phone No. 71-2. Don't forget the Demonstrations are FREE.



Why is Jones successful, anyway? He's a man of quick, decisive action, and the Bell Telephone's the livest little worker and salesman on his force.

You never know what big profits a few cents a day in telephone service can add to the balance sheet, until you peep in at the other fellow.

Say "What are the rates?" to the Business Office.

The Diamond State Tel. Co.
E. P. Bardo, District Mgr.,
Wilmington, Del.

Do You Contemplate Building

a New Home or Installing Heat or Plumbing Fixtures in Your Present One?

If so let us estimate on the cost of the same for you. No costs to you. We have on exhibition a complete line of Kitchen and Bath-room Fixtures in our show room at Seventh and French streets, Wilmington, Delaware. Where there are no Sewers Septic Drainage a Specialty. None but licensened plumbers who must stand an examination of 70 per cent. or over employed.

All Material and Work Guaranteed.

THE BAILY HEATING AND PLUMBING COMPANY
Seventh and French Sts., Wilmington, Del.

BE PREPARED TO WIN

In the battle of life victory goes to the best prepared, get a business education and you'll win position, promotion and independence. It's a fortification against failure.

Goldey College

courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Secretarial training have qualified thousands for success. They will do the same for YOU
Graduates assisted to obtain positions.
Our catalog gives details. Ask for YOUR copy to-day.

GOLDEY COLLEGE, Box 424 Wilmington, Del.

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.

All Work Guaranteed

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
—OF—
Personal Property

The undersigned, will sell at Public Sale the property of Sylvia Gremminger located at Seventh and High streets, Odessa, Del.,

On Wednesday, March 31st, 1915
At 1 o'clock P. M., Sharp

One house and stable, in good shape and a large garden; 20 bee hives with bees; lot of empty hives and fixtures.

Attentance will be given and terms made known by,

WENDLYN GREMMINGER
Administrator.

Security Trust and SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

CAPITAL	$ 600,000
SURPLUS & PROFITS	775,000
DEPOSITS	2,500,000

The successful conduct of your business depends largely upon your Trust Company connection what service you receive from the Company of your choice—whether it is courteous, obliging and personal. This is the kind of service we render to all our patrons in all our departments. We are sure you will be much pleased and find great advantage in having an account with us.

OFFICERS

Benjamin Nields, President
John S Rossell, Vice President and Secretary.
L. Scott Townsend, Vice President Treasurer.
Harry J. Ellison, Assistant Sec.
Levi L. Maloney, Assistant Treas.

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

Singer Sewing Machines

I wish to imform the public that I have accepted the agency for the celebrated Singer Sewing Machines for this locality, and will be glad to show you the many good merrits of this machine at any time or place and explain, on reasonable terms. A large lot of machines constantly on hand.

B. F. Gallagher
Middletown, Del.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

Lewis' Sanitary Meat Market

At the old Echenhofer stand you will find us ready to supply you with the best Beef, Lamb, Pork, Veal, etc., at the lowest possible Prices Stop in at your convenience or phone us your next order. Phone No. 86

J. E. LEWIS, Middletown, Del.

Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you though to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

M. Banning & Son
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise

We wish to notify our Trade and the Public that we intend to open our NEW STORE in the Comegys Building on March 10th. We have planned our moving so that there will be no break in the Service to our Trade.

We have a lot of New Goods from which to select. Our new Mattings and new Wall Paper are now in and we will have lots of other New Goods to come in for the Opening.

Again, we want to thank our Kind Friends, who have patronized us in the past and hoping we will still have the continuation of Friendship with you as we feel we will be prepared to serve you better, also help to have the Pleasure to meet a lot of New Friends in our New Home.

So just come right along with your order, we will take care of you every day of the moving.

M. Banning & Son
Phone No. 60.
Middletown, Delaware

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNY, Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insure Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

$500,000.00

Present Membership Over Eight Thousand, With Over

$11,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

The Delaware Farmer

A strictly practical Farm Paper dealing with local questions in farm practice. The paper that every farmer in Delaware should read. **Delaware's only Farm Paper.** Not a money making scheme, but a booster for the State.

A Special Reduced Sub. Offer

The Middletown Transcript (regular price)	$1.00 per year
The Delaware Farmer	.50 per year
Total regular price	$1.50

Our Special Reduced Price $1.25 per year

The Delaware Farmer is published by the Agricultural Club of Delaware College, Newark, Delaware.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Its Class.

"This cotton shipping business—"

"Hush! It's a baleful subject!"—Baltimore American.

The Difficulty.

"He simply refuses to throw any light on his past."

"Perhaps he can't; it's so shady."

Heredity.

"How did your son get that stay-up-late habit?"

"Acquired it in babyhood."

All Boys and Girls

should write to Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1304 Kesner Bldg., Chicago, Ill., for beautiful "Mother Goose Jingle Book" in colors sent free to all readers of this paper.—Adv.

The Explanation.

Tomdix—So Weeks is married, eh? He is so timid that I wonder he ever mustered up sufficient courage to propose.

Hojax—Oh, he didn't have to. A young widow married him.

Terrifying Styles.

"The Gorgons were mythological sisters, who had snakes for tresses instead of hair."

"Gee," muttered the high school girl, "it must have been tough to have to go out and gather a bunch of snakes whenever you needed a few extra puffs."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Napoleon Outdone.

In a small town there was a veteran of the Civil war who was called Colonel Bingle. He was stored full of anecdotes about his life as a soldier, which had won him the unbounded admiration of a certain little boy in the town who was of a martial cast of mind. But never had the boy's admiration for the colonel found such complete expression as when he remarked to a little playmate:

"Come on, Jimmy, let's play soldiers. You be Napoleon Bonaparte—I'll be Colonel Bingle!"

Adamantine.

"I never saw any one so obstinate and set as John is."

"You surprise me!"

"Yes, indeed. Why, only this morning we had a dispute, but I stood firm and told him he might move the pyramids, but he couldn't move me when my mind was made up."

"And he finally admitted that he was wrong?"

"Well, about the same thing. He said, 'Have your own way, Marie.'"

"Of course. But what was the argument about?"

"Oh, I haven't the slightest recollection; but it was the principle, you know."

MAY BE COFFEE
That Causes all the Trouble

When the house is afire, it's about the same as when disease begins to show, it's no time to talk but time to act—delay is dangerous—remove the cause of the trouble at once.

"For a number of years," wrote a Kansas lady, "I felt sure that coffee was hurting me, and yet I was so fond of it, I could not give it up. At last I got so bad that I made up my mind I must either quit the use of coffee or die.

"Everything I ate distressed me, and I suffered severely most of the time with palpitation of the heart. I frequently woke up in the night with the feeling that I was almost gone—my heart seemed so smothered and weak in its action. My breath grew short and the least exertion set me panting. I slept but little and suffered from rheumatism.

"Two years ago I stopped using the coffee and began to use Postum and from the very first I began to improve. It worked a miracle! Now I can eat anything and digest it without trouble. I sleep like a baby, and my heart beats strong and regularly. My breathing has become steady and normal, and my rheumatism has left me.

"I feel like another person, and it is all due to quitting coffee and using Postum, for I haven't used any medicine and none would have done any good as long as I kept drugging with coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25 packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious, and cost per cup about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers

Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN

Copyright by McClure Newspaper Syndicate

THE GREAT SECRET OF ACHIEVEMENT.

A cobbler, when asked how long it takes to become a good shoemaker, answered. "Six years—and then you must travel." That cobbler had the artist soul. I told a friend the story, and he asked another cobbler the same question: "How long does it take to become a good shoemaker?" "All your life, sir." That was still better—he was a Michel Angelo of shoes!

Persistency is characteristic of all men who have accomplished anything great. They may lack in some other particular, have many weaknesses or eccentricities, but the quality of persistence is never absent from a successful man. No matter what opposition he meets or what discouragements overtake him, he is always persistent. Drudgery cannot disgust him, obstacles cannot discourage him, labor cannot weary him. He will persist, no matter what comes or what goes; it is a part of his nature. He could almost as easily stop breathing.

Money, position, influence—these are no match for energy and perseverance.

With what delight we read Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter," probably the most powerful romance that ever came from an American pen. It seems impossible that such beauty of diction, such facility of expression and delicacy of touch could be elaborated by any amount of drudgery. But the notebooks of this shyest and most bashful of mortals reveal the secret of his genius. Drudgery, drudgery, drudgery, is written all over his efforts. Nothing was too trivial for record in his notes. Everything he saw or heard or touched or felt was imprisoned in his notebook and compelled to pay tribute to his fiction.

Thousands of men have been failures in life because they did not go quite far enough. They did not quite learn a trade to the point of efficiency; in other words, they stopped just this side of success.

The patent office in Washington is full of contrivances which are almost successes; if the inventors had had the persistence to hold on a little longer, they might have achieved the longed-for success and died rich instead of poor.

A poor boy started out, determined to visit every office and place of business until he found a situation, no matter how long it might take. After persisting in this for a time which would have utterly discouraged most boys, he called at an office, where he was told they never took boys who had had no experience, and was asked who sent him there.

The old gentleman was so pleased at the boy's pluck when he told him that he was calling at every office and should continue to do so until he found a situation, that he told him to go home and write him a letter in his best hand, and he would see what he could do for him. Many a boy has lost a situation by bad handwriting, bad spelling, or an unbusinesslike letter. But this boy's letter was neat, concise and intelligent, and he got the situation. He proved valuable and has been with the firm ever since.

Keep at it, whatever your work may be, with a dogged determination. Set your teeth and say, "I will." Let your motto be, "Tenacity of purpose!" When you hear it, it should act on you as the bugle call does on a war horse.

Failure is the final test of persistence and of an iron will; it either crushes a life or solidifies it.

If you have not this persistence by nature, you must cultivate it. With it you can succeed, you can make difficulties bend, you can make opposition give way, doubt and hesitancy yield to confidence and assurance. Without it the more shining qualities of nature will not insure your success, and will very likely bring nothing but failure.

It is lesson after lesson with the scholar, blow after blow with the laborer, crop after crop with the farmer, picture after picture, and mile after mile with the traveler, that secures what all so much desire.

EFFECT OF THE IMAGINATION ON HEALTH.

A medical journal reports the case of a clergyman who was sent to a hospital suffering terribly. He said he had swallowed several false teeth and the plate, and that he felt the horrible grinding and cutting of these in his stomach.

The physician in attendance tried to talk him out of this idea, but to no purpose. A little while later a telegram from his wife informed him that the teeth had been found under the bed. Mortified and chagrined at having made such a fool of himself, the clergyman, free from his imaginary suffering, immediately got up, dressed himself, paid his bill and went home without assistance.

As long as the man was convinced that the false teeth were in his stomach, all the talking in the world could not have made him believe that his suffering was a delusion. This conviction had to be changed first.

Medical history shows that thousands of people have died the victims of their imagination. They were convinced they had diseases which in reality they never had. The trouble was not in the body, but in the mind.

Few of us realize the almost superhuman power of the imagination in its effect upon the body. Nothing is better known than that many people every year die with imaginary hydrophobia. It is a very common thing to regard a dog as mad which simply has a fit, or is so frightened at being pursued by those who are afraid of it, and who project their state of mind to its brain that it appears to be mad.

Physicians tell us that susceptibility to contagious diseases depends very largely upon the mental condition, that it is possible for a person during great excitement to work with perfect immunity among patients suffering from the most malignant diseases.

I have seen a vigorous, athletic man so completely paralyzed by the shock from an accident that he could scarcely lift a pound weight. He was as weak and nerveless as a child. No material substance had touched him or opposed him—just a terrifying thought, which came like lightning, did the work, made a pygmy of a giant in an instant.

Well-authenticated cases have been recorded by physicians where patients, who had a mortal fear of chloroform, went into a syncope before a whiff of cholorofrm had been given. They became perfectly unconscious through the suggestion of their own minds.

I know of a physician who, while away from home on a fishing trip, was summoned to attend a patient who was suffering indescribable agony. He had no medicine case, no drugs with him; but the tactful physician, knowing the power of suggestion, made small powders out of ordinary flour and gave instructions with the greatest care as to the exact time and manner of taking. They were to be given every few minutes.

The patient was told that he was being treated by a noted physician, and his great faith in the physician and the remedy in a short time wrought a marvelous change in his condition. He said that he felt the effects of the medicine throughout his entire being. Flour and faith did the work.

The sick thought must go before the sick condition will depart. When the diseased thought goes, the body at once rebounds and becomes normal.

Not long ago I heard of a young lady who, while at the theater with her fiance, complained suddenly of feeling faint. Her fiance, a young doctor, took something out of his pocket and, giving it to her, whispered, "Keep this tabloid in your mouth, but don't swallow it." The young woman did as directed, and immediately felt better. Curious to know what the "tabloid" was, which, although it had not dissolved, had given her such relief, she examined it on her return home, and found—a small button!

Use of the Antennae.

It is certain that spiders can smell, yet they have no antennae, nor any organs that may be compared to the antennal organs of insects. This is another argument against the antennae being organs of smell. All insects either have antennal organs like those of the bees, or modifications of them, yet no two authors who have studied them have agreed concerning their function. Such chaos can be replaced by facts, only when the behavior of the insects investigated is thoroughly studied and when experiments are performed in ways other than on the antennae alone. Then it will be realized that the antennae can no longer be regarded as a posible seat of the sense of smell in insects.

Why Onion Cures Cold.

To eat a raw onion is an old remedy for curing a cold, and many have found that it works well in practice. But why the onion should possess this curative property few have taken the time to ascertain; in fact, not one in a hundred can give the exact reason or reasons. Some may say that the smell drives the cold away, but that is frivolous.

There is an oil found in the onion, chives, radish and horseradish that plays an important part in curing the cold. This oil and the sulphur which is also contained in these plants have a deadly effect upon the harmful germs that flourish in various parts of the body and are the chief cause of the common cold.

Follow the Worm.

A Harvard professor, experimenting with the intelligence of a worm, has discovered that the wriggling invertebrate knows enough, after three trials, to avoid a path that leads to an electric shock and to take the road that leads to comfort.

But vertebrate man will follow the lane to disaster time after time. He knows that it is the way to ruin. He knows that discomfort and disease lie at the end, but with that splendid gift of reason and free will, with which he is endowed, he lets the crawling things of the earth prove their superior wisdom.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Natural Bedding Material.

Natives of British Honduras find that nature has provided them with splendid material for pillows and mattresses in the pollack tree. It is a common soft-wood growth, with a large, pear-shaped fruit, which has a hard shell, changing to almost black when ripe, and contains a short staple brown fluff or silk fiber. The fluff is about a quarter of an inch long, more like the finest of camel's hair than fiber, and is used extensively for filling pillows and mattresses. It will not lump, even after years of service. The natives occasionally expose it to the sunlight for a day or two, and put it back again as good as ever.

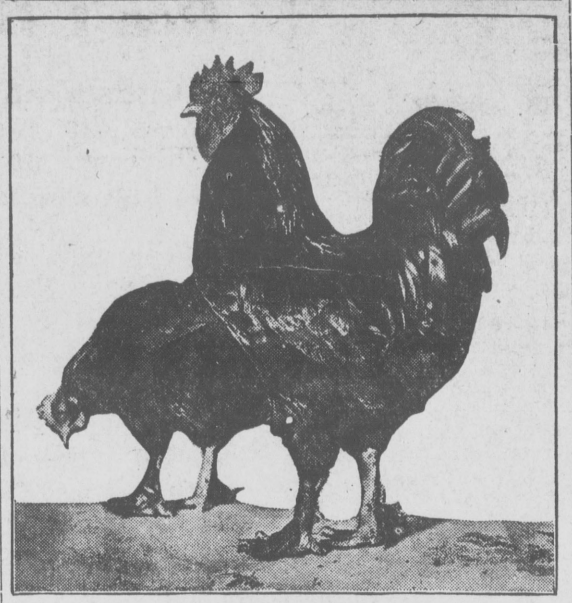
Found Humanity Frail.

In a town in New York a disagreeable man set a trap for his brethren and sisters. Twenty-five were tempted with dimes slipped into their change and then watched to see what they would do about it. Seven men and one woman pocketed the change uncounted and never knew of the bait. Four men and two women found and returned the coin. Eleven succumbed to greed and, unconscious of the watch upon them, pocketed the illicit gain. Even happier than those who demonstrated their rectitude are the eight whose indifference to lucre made them winners without blame. Unhappy are the detected pilferers indeed, but probably the sorest people in the town are the remaining 2,013 inhabitants who missed the chance to make either a record or ten cents.

Age of the Ostrich.

The average age of an ostrich is thirty years, and the annual yield of a bird in captivity is from two to four pounds of plumes.

HOW TO HANDLE PRIZE-WINNING POULTRY



Black Langshans.

First, know what sort of a bird is a prize winner. To do this study the pictures of winning birds that are shown in the farm papers and poultry journals. Compare the best of your flock with these. When you go among the flock to pick your birds, look for those that have grown rapidly, and are well feathered.

Don't take those that have dull, lifeless feathers.

Don't take any that are out of proportion, or that show any sort of a malformation, as a crooked back or breastbone.

Don't take birds which are supposed to have clean legs and feet and which have feathers there instead. It doesn't pay to show fowls which will be disqualified.

There are minor faults, however, which may be overlooked. For it doesn't matter greatly whether a cockerel has one too many points on his comb. Too much stress should not be laid on faults which do not really disqualify.

After the birds are selected, they should be tamed. Tame birds act better in the show room. Take them up and handle them. Practice putting them into show coops, handling them carefully so as not to frighten them. Never take a bird up by its feet. Put it into the coop head first and take it out by grasping it by the thighs, over the wing and under the breast. In this way the bird cannot flap its wings and break them, and you cause it no discomfort. Practice up on some of your common stock before you tackle your show birds. When you have learned how to do it you can handle them all you wish.

Do not overfeed your birds before shipping. If you are going to ship to a show where the birds are weighed in, see to it that they arrive at the show rooms with good appetites. The show management will see to it that they are properly fed before being weighed. Feed just what they will clean up and remove the rest. It doesn't pay to cram before shipping. When they arrive, they have no appetites, and are weighed in to poor advantage.

The male birds should be kept separate. Otherwise the two best ones are almost sure to get to fighting just before the show, and will thus be out of condition. If you must keep them together, be sure that your show bird is master of the coop. Otherwise he becomes cowed and will not show to good advantage.

If in doubt in regard to any points about your birds, consult some local authority who can tell you just which is the best bird.

Provide Dusting Boxes.

Provide dusting boxes and keep them well filled with loose dirt.

MOLDY FEED BAD FOR HENS

Cause of Many Deaths Among Poultry, Particularly Among Young Chicks, Can Be Prevented.

Don't give poultry moldy feed. It causes aspergillosis and chickens afflicted with this are "lungers."

"Moldy feed and moldy litter in poultry houses are the cause of many deaths among poultry, and particularly among your chicks," says J. B. Hayes of the poultry department of the University of Wisconsin. These molds taken into the body of the fowl cause a disease known as aspergillosis which is as fatal as the name sounds. Among poultry men, the chicks affected with this trouble are commonly spoken of as "lungers."

The chick stands around in a drowsy manner and shows little desire to eat. The wings hang down, the breath is rapid, and white diarrhea is present. Indeed, the disease is many times mistaken for white diarrhea. Older birds, when attacked, are inactive and sleepy. If forced to run, they will fall from exhaustion. The breathing is rapid, the appetite is diminished and more or less catarrh is present.

An affected chick will be found to have soft yellow growths from the size of a pinhead to that of a pea, mainly in the lungs but sometimes in the intestines and mesentery. These growths clog the air passages of the lungs and so cause the death of the birds. In mature fowls there are two forms of the disease. The membranes lining the air sacs and tubes may be covered with a membranous formation which is soft and yellowish and has an offensive odor. Or there may be white or yellowish nodules imbedded in the tissues of the lungs. In either case the disease is incurable.

But since it is caused by moldy feed or moldy litter it can be entirely prevented by cleaning up the poultry house once in a while and keeping moldy feed and litter away from the flock. This is only one of the many poultry troubles that can be avoided by clean feed and clean pens and yards.

Care of Details Important.

As a rule it is the taking care of the little things that goes furthest toward making a success of any business.

This is especially true in the poultry business. Until one masters this feature of the work he cannot hope to be a real success. This is one reason why many women are really successful in the raising of chickens. They have the inborn faculty for detail in their work.

Persistence Makes Sucsess.

Those who become discouraged at a few failures will seldom succeed with poultry. Failures are often met in any line, and poultry is no exception to this rule. It takes persistence to make a success at anything.

Increase the Meat Ration.

Remember, in cold weather to increase the meat ration, as the hens need it to keep up the heat for the body.

Egg Stimulating Feed.

Scraps saved at butchering time make a fine stimulating feed in cold weather.

VARIETY FOR WINTER EGGS

Best Results Secured From Laying Fowls by Using Ground Food, Meat and Green Stuff.

Variety of feed is what makes the winter eggs. Corn three times a day as a rule builds up fatty tissue, makes hens lazy and reduces profit.

"Animal food, ground food and a generous supply of green stuff produce the best results for laying fowls," says J. G. Halpin, head of the poultry department of the University of Wisconsin.

The exercise so needful for poultry can be provided in winter by working the grain ration well into the litter of fresh straw that should be provided as a carpet on the feeding floors. A good variety of grain should be provided; some corn, wheat, oats and barley mixed together, or fed alternately, makes a satisfactory ration.

A grain ration for winter use that has given good results at the experiment station farm consists of two parts corn, two parts wheat, one part oats and one part barley.

It is recommended that the ground feed be placed in a small mash box or trough where the hen can have ready access to it. The following mixture of ground feeds is considered to be quite satisfactory: One hundred pounds bran, 100 pounds middlings, 100 pounds ground corn, 50 pounds malt sprouts, 50 pounds meat scraps, and sufficient salt.

Green Bone for Fowls.

Green bone can be fed advantageously to fowls intended for different purposes and kept under different conditions. It is a great help in hastening the growth of young birds, but the greatest help of this food to the average poultry raiser is in feeding it during the winter months to supply animal food. When fed to laying hens the yield will be increased wonderfully, and the poultry raiser will be well paid for the labor expended in cutting. It is a food which all fowls eat readily, and one that must be fed judiciously.

Much Attention Is Necessary.

Chickens are easy to hatch in incubators, and are easy to raise if one has a house for the purpose and good brooders and gives them good attention; but one cannot go visiting three days in a week and raise chickens. But no business can be managed successfully if the manager does not apply business principles, stick to his work and know it from beginning to end.

Indication of Fowl's Health.

The condition of the bowels is the best indication of the fowl's health. When the droppings are more or less hard, of a dark brown color, capped with white, we know the fowl is enjoying the best of health. But when they are watery and yellow, indigestion, if not liver trouble, is the cause.

Build Slowly.

If you are looking for a get-rich-quick scheme, don't go into the chicken business. On the other hand, if you will start small, build slowly and study as you go, you can make a splendid income from poultry raising.

DAIRY

KEEP BUTTER DURING WINTER

To Retain Its Quality Temperature of Cellar Should Be Maintained as Low as Possible.

A supply of butter that will keep through the winter is much desired on most farms, but many find it difficult to produce it. There are two or three secrets that must be observed. First, if the cellar is musty, it must be carefully scraped and cleaned and the side walls and ceiling swept. Then it will be well to whitewash it carefully with a little formaldehyde in the lime. To spray it with a force pump is easy. Fumigation with at least a pound of sulphur is another way of destroying the must germs. The cellar should be closed tightly for several hours while the fumigation is in process.

What makes a cellar damp or musty? Usually it is because some thrifty person is anxious to keep it sweet and lets in the warm air of the day. Warm air contains a large amount of moisture, which is precipitated upon the cold walls, and it naturally follows that the cellar is first damp, then musty and, later, moldy. Ventilate cellars only during cold nights.

Now the butter. The cream should be ripened only to a point of pleasant acidity. Stop the churn when the granules of butter have begun to come and have massed to the size of kernels of wheat. Draw off the buttermilk and put in an equal amount of clear, cold water. Revolve once or twice and draw, repeating this washing until the water runs out clear. Then salt one ounce to the pound with best dairy salt, mixing it in the fine grains in the churn by revolving or stirring. Next mass it into balls and set it aside to settle until the next morning.

Then work the butter a second time, and pack it hard into sound, sweet, stone jars, and over its hard-pressed, level top, spread a disk of parchment paper wet. On this lay fine salt an inch deep. Then tie a tough paper over the top to exclude dust, and place the jar at once in the coldest, cleanest part of the cellar. To make butter retain its quality, the temperature of the cellar should be maintained at as low and even a temperature as is possible. Vegetables and other things that may produce odors must be excluded.

Do not be persuaded that the addition of saltpeter or sugar or any other substance is necessary to the preservation of butter. Salt alone is needed, and one ounce to the pound is sufficient. Never use a cracked or musty or "lardy" jar. The old-fashioned stone jar that is well glazed has never been superseded by anything better for holding butter. Where butter is to be consumed soon, of course, the washing is not needed, and the flavor will be higher if the buttermilk is not washed out.

PROFIT FROM GUERNSEY COW

Most Satisfactory Results Shown by Records—Limit of Production Not Yet Reached.

More than three thousand yearly records of Guernsey cows have now been completed. These show an average milk yield of 8,544 pounds milk and 426 pounds butterfat. More than one-third of the cows tested were heifers with first calf, which makes the showing all the more creditable. Of this number 564 gave from 10,000

A Guernsey Calf.

to 19,000 pounds milk and from 500 to 1,000 pounds butterfat.

The 35 cows highest on the list gave an average of 14,597 pounds milk, and 771 pounds butterfat with a test of 5.28 per cent. This is over two pounds butterfat a day right through the year and is a very satisfactory showing. Guernsey records show over 82 pounds milk in one day and 2,361 pounds in 30 days. The limit of production is not yet reached.

Hard to Educate Cow.

You cannot buy a cow that has been educated three or four years on other lines, and by any means of care and feeding, make her what she would have been if you had her at the outset.

Make Friends With Heifers.

Take care of the heifers. It is from them the herd is re-enforced. Handle them when they are young and get them to accept things with good nature.

Right Kind to Keep.

Keep good cows that will produce from 200 to 300 pounds or more of butter fat annually.

Feed them liberally; follow methods commonly employed among feeders in cow-testing associations.

Investment That Pays.

Dairying is the kind of business that pays for the right kind of an investment and in this case the investment is in cows and feed. It is poor policy to try to shorten the ration.

WHAT $10 DID FOR THIS WOMAN

The Price She Paid for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Which Brought Good Health.

Danville, Va.—"I have only spent ten dollars on your medicine and I feel so much better than I did when the doctor was treating me. I don't suffer any bearing down pains at all now and I sleep well. I cannot say enough for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as they have done so much for me. I am enjoying good health now and owe it all to your remedies. I take pleasure in telling my friends and neighbors about them."—Mrs. MATTIE HALEY, 501 Colquhone Street, Danville, Va.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Table Manners.

The small daughter of the house was busily setting the table for expected company when he mother called to her:

"Put down three forks at each place, dear."

Having made some observations on her own account when the expected guest had dined with her mother before, she inquired thoughtfully:

"Shall I give Uncle John three knives?"

CUTICURA SHAVING

Is Up-to-Date Shaving for Sensitive Skins. Trial Free.

Prepare razor. Dip brush in hot water and rub it on Cuticura Soap held in palm of hand. Then make lather on face and rub in for a moment with fingers. Make second lathering and shave. Rub bit of Cuticura Ointment over shaven parts (and on scalp if any dandruff or itching) and wash all off with Cuticura Soap and hot water, shampooing same time. One soap for all—shaving, shampooing, bathing and toilet. It's velvet for sensitive skins. No slimy mug. No germs. No waste of time or money. Free sample each if you wish. Address postcard, "Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Reminded Him.

"Well, I see the groundhog—"

"By George, that reminds me! My wife asked me to bring home some sausages for supper."—Boston Transcript.

One kind of idiot is the fellow who attempts to take taxi rides with a trolley car pocketbook.

Some fellows are as quick as lightning, and just about as flashy.

Sprains, Bruises Stiff Muscles

Sloan's Liniment will save hours of suffering. For bruise or sprain it gives instant relief. It arrests inflammation and thus prevents more serious troubles developing. No need to rub it in—it acts at once, instantly relieving the pain, however severe it may be.

Here's Proof

Charles Johnson, P. O. Box 108, Lawton's Station, N. Y., writes: "I sprained my ankle and dislocated my left hip by falling out of a third story window six months ago. I went on crutches for four months, then I started to use some of your Liniment, according to your directions, and I must say that it is helping me wonderfully. I threw my crutches away. Only used two bottles of your Liniment and now I am walking quite well with one cane. I never will be without Sloan's Liniment."

All Dealers, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT Kills Pain

PREVENTION

better than cure. Tutt's Pills if taken in time are not only a remedy for, but will prevent

SICK HEADACHE,

biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Pills

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Explanation to Her Guests.

A little girl gave a children's party the other day to certain of her young friends. She was very anxious that everything should be done properly, and just before the arrival of the guests was discussing matters with her mother.

"Mamma," she asked, "shall we say grace?"

"No," said mamma; "it will be a very informal dinner, and I think you need not do that."

That meant one ceremony the less to be gone through, and was a relief. But the little lady was anxious to have all her guests understand it. So, as they gathered about the table, she explained:

"Mamma says that this is such an infernal dinner that we need not have grace today!"

Liked the Church, But—

Sweet Girl—Do you enjoy taking me to church?

Lover—Not so much as riding with you in a street car.

"Goodness! Why?"

"The sexton never yells, 'Sit closer, please.'"—New York Weekly.

Attention, Mothers!

Write Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1304 Kesner Bldg., Chicago, Ill., for 28 page beautifully colored "Mother Goose Jingle Book." Sent free to all readers of this paper.—Adv.

How the Misunderstanding Arose.

Belshazzar saw the writing on the wall.

"I can't make head or tail or it," he cried, "it is evidently censored."

One way to become a satisfactory guest is to postpone the visit.

Silence may be golden or it may be an admission of guilt.

Uric Acid in Your Food

Even dogs can eat too much meat. Certainly, many people "dig their graves with their teeth." Few get enough exercise to justify a meat diet, for meat brings uric acid. The kidneys try hard to get rid of that poison, but often a backache, or some other slight symptom will show that the kidneys need help. The time-tried remedy, then, is Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Virginia Case

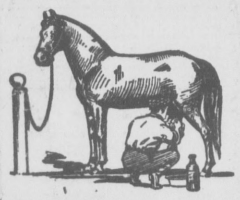
"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Erasmus Williams, 1501 Dearing St., Lynchburg, Va., says: "For years my back and kidneys troubled me. I had spells of pain that confined me to bed for days. It was hard for me to stoop and I was miserable. I tried remedies and doctors, but without benefit until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They removed the pains and aches and corrected the other kidney ailments."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



EVERY HORSE OWNER SHOULD KEEP A BOTTLE OF

YAGER'S LINIMENT

There Is Nothing Just as Good For

SPAVIN	GALLS
SWEENY	SPRAINS
WOUNDS	SCRATCHES
SWELLINGS	COLLAR BOILS, &c.

SOME TESTIMONY:

"I unhesitatingly pronounce Yager's Liniment the most wonderful Horse Liniment I have ever used. Have been handling and training horses for speed for twenty years and have had hundreds of different brands of so-called horse remedies. I wish your Yager's Liniment the large sale it so well deserves, and recommend it most highly."

B. L. TUPT, Salem, N.J.

Driver and Trainer of Wm. Penn, Record, 2.12¾

LARGE BOTTLE, 25c., at Dealers

Prepared by

GILBERT BROS. & CO., INC.

BALTIMORE, MD.

TERSE BUT CLEVER TALK ON TILLAGE

The Object of Harrowing Should Be to Simply Drag the Surface, Pulverize the Soil and Kill Weeds.

(By WILLIAM A. FREEHOFF.)

Did you ever realize the large number of topics included under tillage, such as preparation of land, seeding, care of crop, kinds of crop in order to improve the mechanical condition of the soil?

This is in its broadest sense, of course. The narrower view of the subject would include, strictly speaking, plowing, harrowing, cultivating and rolling.

The advantages of fall plowing are: It facilitates the putting in of the crop to have a portion of the spring work done in fall; the action of the frost and other elements tend to pulverize the land; all soils, but particularly a stiff, clayey one, will then retain moisture better.

When grass lands are top dressed with manure, spring plowing, especially on light soils, is preferable for the following reasons: The work can be done early; the coarser manure is removed out of the way of cultivation; the liquid will have had time to leach into the soil; weeds are not so liable to get a good start; land washing is much less severe.

Try both methods on your farm and carefully note results. Comparison with your neighbors might prove valuable, also.

Plow deep, by all means, unless the subsoil is of such nature as to render this impossible. Work gradually to a greater depth. The land so treated will conserve moisture better, holding a greater rainfall.

The object of harrowing should be to simply drag the surface, pulverize the soil, kill weeds, and put in grass seeds in the very best condition.

Shallow and frequent cultivation is best. Deep cultivation is death to a good root growth.

It requires more judgment to do rolling at the proper time and in the proper way, than to use any other implement on the farm. Compact the soil must be, but not hard. It is imperative that the land be harrowed immediately after rolling.

SOIL FERTILITY IN BRUSH AND WEEDS

Phosphorus Compound, a Most Essential Element, Formed by Their Decay.

(By H. H. SHEPARD.)

Last summer a clump of elder bushes growing near the walk was cut away. One evening in the summer, after a shower had made the soil moist our boys found something glowing at this point.

Through boyish curiosity they dug up the glowing particles and found them to be decayed masses of a last summer's elder stump. The stump had died and "returned to dust," or had been decomposed to earthly elements and compounds in one short year.

This glowing substance in the elder stump and in many other decomposing woods, is of course a phosphorus compound—one of the most essential things for the best soil fertility, and one which is now being extensively used in the commercial form as rock phosphate.

But there is a good farm lesson in this elder stump. If it gives up phosphorus through decay, then it becomes a valuable fertilizer, one which we cannot afford to burn up or throw away.

And if the elder bushes contain phosphorus, other bushes and weeds contain it. They also contain potash and other needed elements for growing good crops of feed and food.

All farmers have noticed that an old fence row when cleaned up and plowed for a crop is very fertile soil. The reason for this is that many different bushes and weeds which grew in this old fence row drew up phosphorus, potash, lime and many other mineral elements from deep down in the hard soil.

Through the decay of the stumps and roots of this wild growth these valuable fertilizer elements and compounds are left in the surface soil for feeding the crops.

On many farms all weeds, bushes and wild growths are cut and burned when they are to be got rid of. To burn such things means to destroy much of their fertilizing value. The better way is to plow the smaller growth under whenever possible, and to use the larger trash for filling in needless ditches and gullies.

Here, covered with soil, they will decay and fill the soil with just such compounds as the growing crops are in need of. And, besides, all weeds and trash plowed under or used for filling gullies loosen up the soil for better air penetration and for beneficial bacterium life and activity, thus rendering a double service in making the soil more fertile.

The farmer who maintains and increases the fertility of the soil he tends must use every means for giving back to the soil large amounts of waste vegetable matter.

This can be done most economically by making weeds, brush and all manner of trash contribute their share.

High Producers.

According to experiments carried on at the Maine station, high producers are not nearly always reproducers of high producers. Medium producers produce more high producers.

Highest Class of Pork.

Clover and skimmed milk will make the pigs grow rapidly and evenly and produce the highest class of pork. Corn alone will not do those things.

Master's Eye for Hogs.

It must be a good farm workman to whom the exclusive care of the hogs can be given. The master's eye should be on them every day.

Cow Never Gets Fat.

The good dairy cow seldom gets too fat while she is in milk.

FRESHNESS OF EGG IS NOT IMPORTANT

First Chicks Secured From Eggs Allowed to Accumulate for Several Days.

It has been known that in every hatch some eggs hatch first. The universal opinion, considered not an opinion, but a fact, has been that the freshest eggs hatched earliest, but a correspondent of the American Poultry Advocate states that he has found just the contrary to be the case. He trapnests the hens from whom he secures the hatching eggs, stamps the number of the hen laying each egg upon the shell, and also stamps upon them the date of putting into the incubator.

Last season, a little before filling the incubator, it occurred to him to mark the eggs laid that day so as to test out the theory of early hatching. The specially marked eggs received exactly the same care as the others, but the surprising thing was to find that the early chicks came, not from the marked eggs, but from the others, and to cap the climax, the percentage of eggs hatching from the last laid eggs was far below that of the earlier laid eggs. If the late hatched eggs had been laid by hens deficient in vitality, there would have been a reason for this, but the hens were all tested breeders, and this explanation could not hold. For a further test eggs were dated and it was found either that the date of laying made no apparent difference, or that eggs laid ten days or so before setting were slightly more likely to hatch early than the latest laid eggs.

PALATABILITY OF DIFFERENT FEEDS

Care in Preserving Feeding Crops Will Add Much to Their Nutritive Value.

When animals are confined in a stable and must eat what is placed before them or starve, hunger leads them to eat things which are not suitable to their needs.

The manufacturers of condimental stock foods recognize the high value of palatability of feeds, and mix together fenugreek, gentian or various other appetizers, to encourage cows to eat larger quantities of unpalatable feeds.

The average dairy farmer fails to take proper care in preserving his feeding crops in such condition that they will be most palatable and digestible. If not palatable, they will not be eaten, and if they are not digestible they will produce no good results.

Much of the coarse forage and fodder given his cows finds its way into the manure heap without being eaten, simply because the cows did not like it, and what is eaten fails to nourish them as it should, for the reason that it is indigestible.

By cutting his hay and forage crops at the right stage of their growth, he can add largely to their palatability and nutritive value.

Have Coops Dry.

Ducks must have a house that is free from drafts and dry. It is better to have the roof low, too. Drinking founts for ducks should be fixed (so far as possible) to prevent splashing in cold weather. Ducks get rheumatism if their sleeping quarters are damp.

Necessary Dairy Implement.

The milk scale is one of the necessary implements in the dairy barn, but it should be used to weigh the feed as well as the milk.

Children Love It— Don't Deny Them

Dentists affirm its helpfulness to teeth and gums. Doctors attest its aid to appetite and digestion.

Give the kiddies all they want. Use it yourself—regularly. Keep it always on hand.

Cultivate the saving instinct with the ***United Profit-Sharing Coupons*** around each package, good toward high-grade merchandise.

Have you seen "Wrigley's Mother Goose"—newest jingle book—28 pages in colors?

(Here is a sample verse and illustration)

There was an old Spear-woman lived in a shoe—
For her many young hopefuls she knew what to do!
She made them most happy with WRIGLEY'S for all—
It kept them in trim at a cost very small!

The "Wrigley Spearmen" want you to see all their quaint antics in this book, free! Write for it today to

WM. WRIGLEY JR. CO., 1304 Kesner Bldg., Chicago

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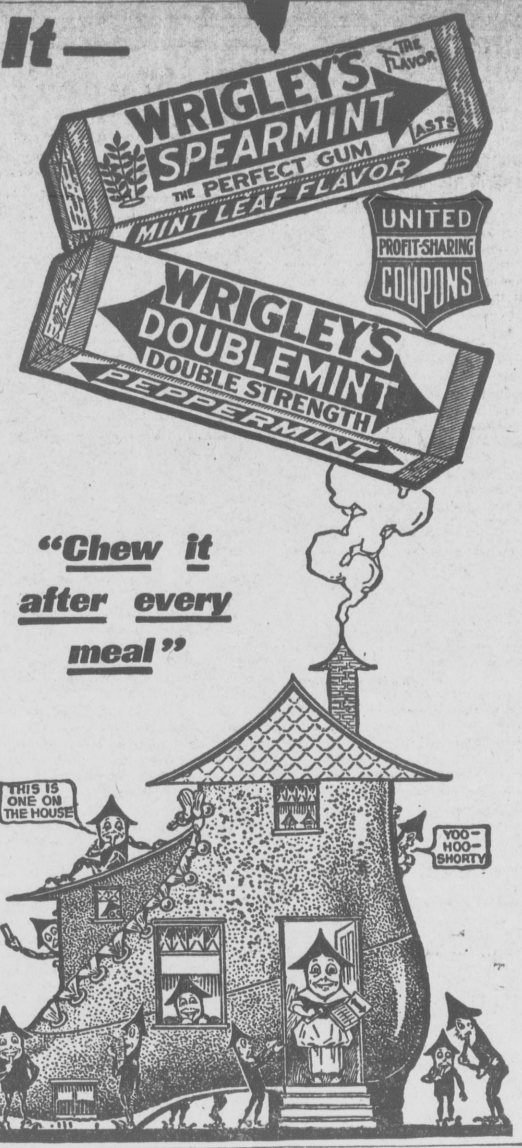

On the Road.

"Has he reformed?"

"Not exactly. He's just flirting with conscience."—Judge.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Not Tactfully Put.

Houseman—If I'd known you were going to drop in on us so unexpectedly we would have had a better dinner.

Horton—Don't mention it, old man; but next time I'll be sure and let you know.

NEVER HAD A CHILL After Taking ELIXIR BABEK

"My little daughter, 10 years old, suffered nearly a year with chills and fever, most of the time under the doctor's care. I was discouraged and a friend advised me to try **Elixir Babek.** I gave it to her and she has never had a chill since. It completely cured her." Mrs. Cyrus Helms, 302 E St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post prepaid from Klopczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

What Interested Her.

"The overture is about to begin. We might as well go in."

"Did you get your wife a book of the opera?"

"No, she doesn't care for the opera. I would pay well, however, for a catalogue or price list of the jewels being worn in the boxes."—Kansas City Journal.

IF BACK HURTS CLEAN KIDNEYS WITH SALTS

Drink Lots of Water and Stop Eating Meat for a While If the Bladder Bothers You.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.—Adv.

His Evening Stunt.

Rankin—I saw a wonderful thing today.

Phyle—What was it?

Rankin—A Japanese vaudeville performer wrote a sentence with each hand and talked at the same time.

Phyle—That's nothing; every evening I have to read the paper while I am carrying on a four-cornered conversation with my wife and three children.

MADE A LIGHTNING CHANGE

Occasion When Lord Salisbury Wasted Little Time In Getting Into Dinner Costume.

The late Lord Salisbury, says Count Paul Vassili in his book, "Behind the Veil at the Russian Court," shared with the rest of his family the defect of being rather careless in his dress and general appearance. Lord Odo Russell, who long represented England at Berlin, told Count Vassili this amusing little anecdote in illustration of that characteristic:

"One evening," says the count, "Lord Odo and I were chatting about Lord Salisbury's attitude toward his personal appearance—not ill-naturedly, for it is doubtful which of us had the greater admiration for the remarkable statesman in question—and Lord Odo laughingly mentioned to me his surprise when one day, after the dinner bell of the embassy had been rung, he found Lord Salisbury, who was living there, still busy at work in his study.

"'He rushed out,' said the ambassador, 'and before I had time to put aside the papers on the table, literally in three minutes, was back again ready for dinner. Now in that time he could not even have washed his hands, yet there he was in evening clothes! I could not help asking him how he managed to dress so quickly. "Oh, my dear Russell," he said, "anyone can change his coat at once, and I had black trousers on already."'"—Youth's Companion.

Presence of Mind.

"What did you learn at the school?" the Loss asked the fair young applicant for the stenographer's job.

"I learned," she replied, "that spelling is essential to a stenographer."

The boss chuckled.

"Good. Now let me hear you spell essential."

The fair girl hesitated for the fraction of a second.

"There are three ways," she replied.

"Which do you prefer?"

And she got the job.

The Collision.

Two friends had acquired automobiles, honestly, and were swapping experiences as whiz navigators.

"I ran into a party on the street Sunday and had to get off and help him," said one.

"I ran into one yesterday," said the other.

"Did you get off?"

"You bet I didn't. The judge fined me $10 for reckless driving."

Taking Chances.

"I'm afraid that filibustering speech I've been making will subject me to a great deal of criticism," exclaimed Senator Sorghum.

"It's a good speech."

"Yes. But it's clearly in violation of the eight-hour law."

Have Healthy, Strong, Beautiful Eyes

Oculists and Physicians used Murine Eye Remedy many years before it was offered as a Domestic Eye Medicine. Murine is Still Compounded by Our Physicians and guaranteed by them as a Reliable Relief for Eyes that Need Care. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes—No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Buy Murine of your Druggist—accept no Substitute, and if interested write for Book of the Eye Free. **LIUBINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO**

Every old woman knows a lot of sensible things that are not to be found in books.

A simple remedy against coughs and all throat irritations are Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops—5c at all good Druggists.

When a policeman uses his club he generally raps for order.

To Herd Sheep With Aero.

Stanley Smith arrived here today, bound for New York, where he expects to buy an airship to round up the sheep on his 75,000-acre ranch at the foot of Crazy mountains in Montana.

Smith lives at Martinsdale, which has 40 inhabitants, each of whom has an automobile. He said he had used autos to round up his stock, but expects the airship to reduce the cost and expedite the speed about 25 per cent.

He has decided on a dirigible—Chicago Dispatch to New York Herald.

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Don't Look Old! Try Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Gray, Faded, Lifeless Hair.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and abundant with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and abundant. Adv.

That's So.

"Golf is a good game, but it has its limitations."

"How so?"

"You never see a golfing story where the hero saves the game in the last three minutes of play."—Kansas City Journal.

There is something wrong with the man who looks upon any charitable act with suspicion.

Do not expect to live forever on the fruits of one victory.

Taking Wing.

"Airships are very expensive, are they not?"

"Well, they make the money fly."

Blessed is he who keeps his troubles to himself.

You won't like heavy tobaccos after you once try the *plenty mild* but *fully satisfying* taste of FATIMA Cigarettes. They outsell other 15c cigarettes by millions!

"Distinctively Individual"

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢

Salesmen Wanted

We can use several hustling agents to sell our line of Standard Nursery Stock. Liberal proposition. Cash weekly payment. Complete outfit free. Write immediately for our Big Offer.

W. T. HOOD & CO.

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I MAKE $3 DAILY selling one article by mail; will send sample and complete instructions for 10c; failure impossible; nothing free. P. Montfort, 75 E. 127th, New York.

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Roofing that must last!

You can't tell by looking at a roll of roofing how long it will last on the roof, but when you get the guarantee of a responsible company, you know that your roofing *must* give satisfactory service.

The only real test of roofing quality is on the roof.

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed

Ask your dealer for products made by us—they bear our name.

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Asphalt Roofings (All grades and prices)
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Asphalt Felts
Deadening Felts
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1-ply guaranteed 5 years
2-ply guaranteed 10 years
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Insulating Papers
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Plastic Roofing Cement
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